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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Dublin Riots.

GERMAN EVACUATION.

Salzburg Conference.

THE FRENCH SITUATION.

The Persian Famine.

THIERS CONGRATULATED.

CHURCH TROUBLES

FRANCE.

THE FRANCO ITALIAN DIFFICULTY.

VERSAILLES, September 9.—*La Patrie* this morning says that Nigra, the Ambassador from Italy to France, was well received by Thiers, and read a long dispatch from the Italian Government. The interview is supposed to have been favorable to the preservation of good feeling between France and Italy.

GERMAN EVACUATION.

PARIS, September 9.—The forts of three or four departments surrounding the city are to be evacuated immediately by the German troops. The Department of Oisse is to be occupied until the third half milliard indemnity is paid.

INTERVIEW ARRANGED.

LONDON, September 9.—An interview between Thiers and Prince Gortschakoff has been arranged to take place at Lausanne, Switzerland.

CONSPIRACY.

PARIS, September 10.—A conspiracy has been discovered at Toulon to burn the arsenal and liberate the convicts.

DIED.

Count Boust Willaumez, Vice Admiral of the French Navy, died yesterday, aged sixty-three.

THE EVACUATION.

General Manteuffel, commander of the German army of occupation, after announcing yesterday the consent of his government of the evacuation of the departments around Paris, dined with President Thiers and General Ducrot and Changy. The northern forts will be evacuated first, after which the troops will be withdrawn from other points at the rate of three thousand daily.

MORTALITY.

The number of deaths in Paris during the last week were nine hundred and fourty-three. The returns show that typhoid fever is increasing and becoming epidemic.

TAX BILL.

Minister Rouher Quertier has introduced in the Assembly, as a provisional and temporary measure, a bill levying one-tenth of the increased increase in taxation to meet the immediate demand of the government. The bill finds considerable opposition in the Chamber.

THE SITUATION.

NEW YORK, September 9.—The *Journal De Paris*, of August 28, received to day, in an article upon the increasing evidences of discouragement which have been shown in the conduct of the Assembly and government, says the deplorable struggle of late entered upon between Thiers and the majority has borne its fruits. The union of the liberal and conservative forces effected last February is dissolved. Resolution and Caesarism which are in reality one and the same thing, are regaining the ground which they lost. The country is in search of a guide-post, but can find it neither in the government, which no longer follows the majority, nor in the majority, which is afraid of making the former walk in its footsteps. It will seek this guiding hand either on the benches of the Left, or at Chiselhurst. Every one sees this double peril—the peril of a demagogic revolution and an Imperialist restoration. Every one feels that we are being dragged towards a gulf in which the last debris of our public and the private fortune of our social principles, of our morality and honor will be swallowed up. Where is the intelligent and clear-seeing minds necessary for the salvation of a people, we are well supplied. They are not wanting, either in the government benches, (particularly at the head of the government), or on the side of the majority. But other qualities are essential in these troublous times—resolution, abnegation of self force of character, in a word, men. Let us away with this barren and profitless contemplation of our woes, which is the sole occupation just now of the government, as of the majority and country itself. Discouragement is a bad counsellor. Let some man show himself either in the Assembly or in the country. Let him have courage to speak manly language, which great perils put into great hearts, and this nation, if she is not utterly dead, will respond to the call.

A Paris correspondent of the London *Times*, August 27, referring to the intrigues of Gambetta for political ascendency, says that he has been surreptitiously stirring up the country to agitate and petition for immediate dissolution of the National Assembly. The effect of this agitation all through the country seems to have pricked the conscience of Faidherbe, and he tendered his resignation. A significant feature is that it is the first step towards the resignation of the whole extreme Left en masse; for it is thus that they hope to force the chamber to a dissolution. The step gained, their project is for Gambetta and Faidherbe to come forward as candidates in all the eighty-six departments in France and claim the Presidency and Vice Presidency of the Republic on the strength of being elected in the majority of them.

BIRMINGHAM, England, September 9.—A letter dated August 25th, from the deceased international leader, Karl Marx, is published, in which he says that the number of Communal refugees arriving in London is on the increase, while the means of supporting them is daily on the decrease. An appeal for assistance to Americans was to be made. He expresses contempt for Thiers, whom he declares to be as cowardly in his relations with foreign powers as he is unscrupulous in regard to his disarmed countrymen. He did not think that Cluseret was a traitor, but he lacked mettle and did great harm to the Commune. As to Cluseret's whereabouts, he knew nothing.

ENGLAND.

COMMISSIONER SAILED.

LONDON, September 9.—Commissioner Gurney sails to-day in the China for New York.

COMMITTED.

Christians Edmunds, the Brighton poisoner, has been committed on a charge of wilful murder.

EUGENIE SAILED.

Eugenie embarked to-day at Southampton for Spain, where she is to remain about two months. Napoleon will in the meantime make his abode at Torquay.

DON CARLOS' ADHERENTS.

Don Carlos orders his adherents to avail themselves of amnesty and return to Spain. Bayonne is crowded with returning refugees.

DIED.

Gonzales Bravo, the ex-Prime Minister of Spain, died suddenly at Biarritz in comparative poverty.

The Duchess of Statbaus, only twenty-two years of age, died in childbed.

CABLE BROKEN.

The sub marine telegraph cable connecting Kong Kong and Shanghai has broken.

RENFORTH'S FUNERAL.

LONDON, September 10.—The funeral of Renforth took place to-day at Newcastle. The attendance was extraordinary. Some accounts represent the number of people who witnessed the burial at 100,000. The concourse was so great that the cemetery where the remains were deposited was much damaged.

THE BALLOT.

NEW YORK, September 9.—London papers of the date of the 29th were received by last night's mail. They contain the letter of Gladstone on the subject of the ballot, in which he expresses his regrets at the rejection of the bill by the Lords, and says that the Government does not intend to recede from the cause it has deliberately adopted, and which the House of Commons and the country have approved.

THE LATE DUBLIN TROUBLES.

NEW YORK, September 9.—The London *Telegraph*, of August 29th, commenting upon the late disturbances in Dublin, says that the policy pursued towards Ireland is not calculated to awaken a very great spirit of affection among the Irish people for the English government. It thinks that if Ireland were shown justice, affection on her part would follow.

VISITORS.

LONDON, September 10.—The Emperor of Brazil and the Queen of the Netherlands will visit Italy this autumn.

Cardinal Bonanarte has gone to Rome, and carries with him a letter from Napoleon to the Pope. The clerical party in Rome are preparing for a demonstration on the 20th inst. The Reds have resolved to make a counter demonstration, and trouble is anticipated.

GERMANY.

THE CHURCH TROUBLE.

LONDON, September 8.—The conclave at Fulda have determined to take decisive steps against the aggressive policy of Dr. Von Muhler, the Prussian Minister of Ecclesiastical Affairs. A joint resolution has been adopted to disregard his decrees and to petition the Reichstag and Emperor William for redress. The Bishops are departing.

WM. H. SEWARD.

LONDON, September 9.—Wm. H. Seward arrived in Berlin on Thursday.

CHOLERA DIMINISHING.

BERLIN, September 9.—The cases of cholera in North Germany are diminishing greatly.

THE SALZBURG CONFERENCE.

BERLIN, September 9.—The *Kreuz Zeitung* to-day announces the result of the negotiations at Salzburg as follows: Austria and Germany, repudiating aggressive ideas, will unite closely to repel aggression. Germany, continues the *Kreuz Zeitung*, writes to Austria to be strong, and the statesmen desire a union with Italy.

EMPEROR WILLIAM.

BERLIN, September 10.—Emperor Wilhelm has arrived at Constance.

THE CHURCH TROUBLES.

NEW YORK, September 9.—A prominent citizen of Munich, just arrived here from that city, where he has been in close relations with the head of the church parties of Germany, states that the so-called "church movement" in that country is greatly exaggerated. The Congress occurring this month in Munich, it will result in nothing. It is mainly made up of men who who have hitherto had no status in the Catholic Church, and it can exert no influence on the great body of German Catholics one way or another. Dollinger declined to attend it; he futhermore avowed his want of sympathy with the objects which it seeks. The Professor, who is now living in retirement in his country seat near Munich, maintains that he is still within the pale of the Catholic Church, and declares that he has committed no act to place him in an antagonistic position to her true interests. The Prime Minister of Bavaria, though antiinfallibalist himself, refuses to countenance any action aiming at church division. In nearly all the larger cities there are many rejectors of the doctrine of infallibility, but in the main they are strongly averse to having the subject in any way made a State issue. Besides this, there is a strong feeling throughout the whole empire that the government cannot at this junction afford to complicate itself in church difficulties While the great European Catholic countries are undisturbed by any symptoms of church dissensions, it would be unwise for Germany to become involved, single handed, in an issue which would only serve to weaken her politically. The death of the Pope, however, at the present time would be likely to cause a tremendous church revolution, not only throughout Germany, but nearly all the Euporean Catholic powers.

DAMAGE TO RAILWAYS.

The Berlin correspondent of the London *Times*, writing on August 26th, says that the consequences of the war have been seen to disastrous upon the railways that Germany, which heretofore experienced but few railway accidents, now bids fair to outrival the most prolific countries producing them. The railway directors think it will be a long time before the damages caused by the war can be repaired.

SOUTH AMERICA.

ATTEMPTED REVOLUTION IN PERU.

CALLAO, August 22.—The government received information about ten days ago that conspirators intended to attempt a revolution on the morning of the 16th, surprise the palace and make President Balta a prisoner, and that some of the troops had promised to join the revolution. The conspirators consequently failed and were arrested. Among them were two military officers and three prominent citizens. It is not known in whose favor the revolution was to have been attempted. Arms and ammunition have been seized in boxes marked "Telegraph Company." The houses of many civilians have been searched for arms.

SETTLED.

An inquiry into the collision between the English merchant ship Donald Mackay and American ship Henry L. Sanford, has resulted in an agreement that the latter pay the former $2,500.

EARTHQUAKE.

A severe shock of earthquake was felt on the 21st.

MEXICO.

THE REVOLUTIONISTS.

CITY OF MEXICO, August 28.—It is reported on good authority that Lerdo has joined Juarez, in which case the re-election of the latter as President is certain.

Prominent frontier chiefs, Cavelles, Dargas, Trevino, Guerago and Martinez, are prepared to issue pronunciamentos immediately if Juarez is declared President.

The merchants of Tampeco refuse to pay the Government duties exacted from them by the revolutionists, and the troops are in consequence closing the commercial houses. The people are alarmed, the merchants protesting, and the conduct of the Government is likely to result in an open declaration of opposition.

Much excitement exists in this city respecting the first meeting of Congress.

Fears of conspiracy and revolution prevail. Three hundred rebels are operating in Zacatecas, and others in Michoacan.

ITALY.

THIERS CONGRATULATED.

ROME, September 9.—The Pope has sent a letter to Thiers congratulating him upon the continuance of his term of office.

ANARCHY THREATENED.

The Alfeir Society threatens to burn the Vatican. Precautions have been taken against such a crime, but in case an attempt should be made and anarchy should ensue, the residence of the Pope will be protected by the flags of foreign ambassadors.

NAPOLEONISM.

The Papal journals to-day contain severe criticisms upon Napoleonism.

SPAIN.

MADRID, September 9.—King Amadeus has been enthusiastically received at all points during his journey through the provinces.

ATTEMPTED DISTURBANCE.

MADRID, September 10.—A disturbance was attempted by the adherents of Don Carlos in Oropeso. It was easily suppressed by the local military and civil authorities.

THE LOAN.

The subscriptions to the Spanish loan exceed 784,000,000 pesates.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

CENTRAL AMERICAN FEDERATION.

LONDON, September 9.—A Panama dispatch of September 2nd says: Commissioners have been appointed by the Governments of Salvador and Honduras to consult upon measures for the establishment of a Central American federation.

WEST INDIES.

THE LATE HURRICANE.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, September 7.—The hurricane of the 21st ult. occasioned immense damage in the island of Antiqua. Every estate was damaged in the island. At Tartola five churches were blown down or shattered by the hurricane. In the island of St. Kitts eight hundred houses were destroyed and forty estates nearly ruined. In the island of Saba the growing crops were destroyed.

PERSIA.

TERRIBLE STATE OF AFFAIRS.

LONDON, September 9.—The Levante *Herald's* correspondent says the deaths at Tabreez, Persia, average two hundred and forty per day. The Christians and Musselmen who have escaped are in camp on the mountains. Business is entirely stopped. The Persian army has been disbanded. Storms and inundations have nearly destroyed the Bazar gardens in the vicinity of Trabeez.

TURKEY.

APPOINTMENTS.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 10.—Seconer Effendi Mostechar has been raised to the dignity of Pacha and appointed Minister of Foreign Affairs. General Essad Pacha, commander of the first army corps, has been appointed Minister of War.

BELGIUM.

LABOR TROUBLES.

BRUSSELS, September 10.—Labor troubles continue here. The masters will commence a look-out on Tuesday.

AQUATIC.

The Saratoga Races.

SARATOGA, September 8.—The American crews are selling very well to-night. Considerable confidence is felt in some quarters that they may take the first prize. The following pools were sold to-night: Taylor-Winship, 20, 25, 30. Wards—10, 10, 8, 8. Tyne—7, 8, 8, 9. The crews are placed as follows for the start: Renforth, Biglin, Taylor-Winship, Duchess County, Pittsburgh and Ward. All the crews are in good trim. The wind has been lighter to-day. A good day is anticipated to-morrow. There are fewer arrivals than we expected to-night, but heavy trains are looked for to-morrow.

SARATOGA, September 9.—The arrivals of visitors this morning were very heavy. Every vehicle in town is engaged, and large crowds are footing it by Union Avenue to the lake.

Pools were sold this morning as follows: Taylor-Winship, $175, $170; Ward Brothers, $51, and $60; Tyne, $48 and $51; Biglin, $35 and $51; field, $15 and $15. There is a pretty fresh wind blowing at this time (twelve o'clock), but it is expected the wind will subside by the time the start is made. Confidence in the Ward Brothers is increasing.

LATER.—The regatta did not come off to-day, owing to the high wind which prevailed. No less than thirty thousand people are estimated to have been present on the shores of the lake. The four-oared race will come off on Monday at ten o'clock, and the single scull race at four o'clock P. M.

SARATOGA, September 10.—Nearly everybody remained over to see the regatta to-morrow, and the hotels are crowded The crews took their regular practice-day at the lake, and are in good condition. A light rain fell this evening, but there are indications of clear weather. The four-oared race comes off at ten o'clock A. M., and the single scull race at four o'clock in the afternoon. Pools were sold on Saturday night as follows: $125 for the latter to $55 for the field in the single scull race. Doubts are entertained about Coulter's starting. Fred Nunn, of the McKee crew is ill, and his place will be filled by Geo. Verner, of Pittsburgh.

POLITICAL.

Unpopular Nominations.

CLEVELAND, O., September 9.—The gentlemen who represent the Republicans of the county, who are opposed to the regular tickets on account of the nominees not being sufficiently representative, and as not being sound on the Liquor and Sunday Law question, and who were put in nomination in opposition to the ticket, have had a correspondence with the Central Committee of the Democratic party of the county, and the result is they have put in nomination a ticket for State Senators, Representatives and County Commissioner, composed of two Democrats and the remainder Republicans. A general meeting of citizens, without regard to party association, who are opposed to the election of the regular Republican ticket, is called to be held at the Central Rink on Saturday, September 16th.

Meeting at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, September 9.—A large and enthusiastic meeting of the whites and blacks of Claiborne parish was held here to-day. The town was great unanimity, all the business houses were closed. The resolutions ignore federal politics; insist on the most rigorous economy in the State expenditures consistent with dignity; protecting all classes of all colors in the free exercise of civil and political rights; the adoption of laws adequate to punish official speculation and malfeasance; the abolition of unnecessary offices; repeal of the election and printing laws; disavow sympathy with any existing political party or clique; rebuke as a party to the prejudices of the past, and call on every parish in the State to meet and appoint delegates to the State Convention.

Female Voters.

OMAHA, September 9.—Reports from Wyoming territory claim a Republican majority in one branch of the legislature, which was largely Democratic last year. About one-sixth of the votes cast in Laramie county were by females. The county gives a large Democratic majority.

The Campaign in Nebraska.

OMAHA, September 9.—The members of the late constitutional convention of Nebraska are addressing the people in different parts of the State in favor of the new constitution. Its adoption is considered doubtful.

KENTUCKY.

The Races.

LEXINGTON, September 9.—The following named horses will certainly start in the two races to be run here on next Monday: first race, two-mile heats, for three old, mile heats, Hollywood, Vortigeon, Little Girl, Bigaroon, Richards, War Dance, Filly Ginger and Sauce Box, and the following in the second race, mile dash: Morlacchi, Steve Atchison, Arnold's colt Billy Williamson, Gabrielinzie, Juaisseie, Matilda and Exchange. A large number of persons have already assembled here. Longfellow will run on Tuesday in the two mile heat race.

THE COLORED BAPTISTS.

The colored Baptist Association of Indiana, held at New Albany, adjourned today. On Monday the members will participate in a grand Surday School Convention, which will open at eight A. M. and continue the greater portion of the day. To-morrow the ministers will fill the pulpits in the various colored churches of New Albany.

CORONER'S JURY.

The coroner's jury in the L. & N. Railway accident met at three o'clock this afternoon, but owing to the absence of one of the jurors and several witnesses, they adjourned till to-morrow.

PARDONED.

John H. Morton, son of a prominent banker of this city, was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary for killing Dan Powers, to-day received a pardon from Governor Leslie.

CALIFORNIA.

The Elections.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 9.—Alvord, (tax-payer,) was elected Mayor of San Francisco by 2,000 majority. Booth's majority in the city is 2,500.

COLONISTS.

The last of the Lower California colonists arrived here from Magdalena Bay. The total number of colonists landed there by the company from the beginning of this enterprise is three hundred and thirty-five, of which fifty died from heat, thirst and disease contracted by exposure.

CHINAMAN SHOT.

Henry Condes, residing near Oakland, caught a Chinaman digging his potatoes, and shot him dead. He surrendered himself.

Banquet to Carl Schurz.

NASHVILLE, September 9.—The Germans of Nashville are making preparations to entertain Carl Schurz and tender him a banquet on his visit here. Both natives and Germans held a meeting to-day, irrespective of party, and made arrangements for his reception, besides appointing an executive committee to invite the people of the neighboring counties to attend and hear his speeches.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

THE CAPITAL.

Indian Matters.

POSTAL AFFAIRS

Relieved Naval Officers.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Internal Revenue Decision.

WASHINGTON, September 9, 1871.

UNION LEAGUE.

It is expected that business important to the Republican party will be brought before the meeting of the National Executive Committee of the Union League, to be held at Philadelphia, on Wednesday next, at one o'clock.

RELIEVED NAVAL OFFICERS.

An order from the Naval Department provides for the renewal of the order of last year providing for the employment of relieved officers above the rank of Lieutenant Commander, except naval constructor, on active service, except as members of the light house board and at naval asylums. The boards for the examination of officers for promotion and retired list are consolidated.

POSTAL AFFAIRS.

On receipt of the information that the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad is running trains regularly between Attala, Alabama, and Meridian, Miss., a distance of two hundred miles, the Postoffice Department directed the Postmaster at Chattanooga to send mails to the far points on said section by way of Dalton, Dome and Jackson, to be transported from the latter point to Atlanta by stage, the railroad being now closed between Chattanooga and Attala.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

H. Birdell, Superintendent of Indian Affairs in Arizona, reports that the affairs of that agency are in a critical condition as regards an outbreak upon the reservation. The Pima Indians, by their threats, have caused the licensed traders to close up their store on the reservation. They threaten to tear down their house and take the goods because the traders will not pay silver for their wheat, which has never been done on the reservation. He has solicited assistance from Fort McDonald, the nearest military post.

EMIGRATION REPORTS FOR FRANCE.

Judge Richardson has recently written from Paris to the Secretary of the Treasury, urgently requesting copies of the report on emigration. Consul General Read expressed a desire to have copies of the report for distribution in France He says that recently he has had numerous inquiries on the subject of emigration to our country; that he could use to great advantage one hundred copies. In view of the urgency of the appeal, there has been forwarded to Read nearly all the copies that remained for distribution.

WASHINGTON, September 10, 1871.

INTERNAL REVENUE DECISION.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue decides that articles liable to the stamp duties under schedule C must have stamps affixed before they leave the premises of the manufacturer, irrespective of the kind of packages employed for putting the same into market, whether such packages be of the ordinary and usual size, or extraordinary, or what is frequently termed, "packing in bulk," such package must have a stamp or stamps indicating the full price, as the price for the single package with its contents. A dealer may sell directly from the package which has been properly stamped according to the price paid for the package and contents, without affixing additional stamps; but a dealer who breaks the original packages and packs the contents into small packages, putting thereon his marks and labels, will be required to stamp these small packages when exposing or offering the same for consumption or sale. The manufacturer in every case must stamp the package in which he delivers his goods to customers, unless the customer furnishes his own vessel for the reception of the article or whether it is furnished by the manufacturer himself.

THE WEATHER.

The barometer has continued higher north and west of Indiana, and clear weather with light winds are now reported from that region. A slight depression has continued over the lower lakes, with northerly winds, clouds and a light rain this afternoon. The barometer has fallen somewhat in the Middle and Eastern States, where partially cloudy and clear weather is reported. The storm which was on Saturday evening some distance off the coast of Carolina is now beyond the cognizance of our stations. Northeasterly winds have prevailed from Virginia to Florida, and a small disturbance which passed into Southern Georgia has now disappeared. The temperature is very generally stationary or rising, but has fallen on Lake Ontario.

Probabilities.—The barometer will probably rise very generally on Monday from Michigan to Alabama and eastward, with partially cloudy and pleasant weather on the lakes and the Atlantic coast. Fresh winds without serious disturbance on the Gulf coast.

PERSONAL.

Solicitor Banfield has returned to Washington after an absence of several weeks in the North.

Postmaster General Cresswell is expected to return this week.

NORTH ATLANTIC FLEET.

There are only four vessels in the North Atlantic fleet, the Nantasket, Shawmut, Nipsic and Swatara, the others having been withdrawn since the first of January.

KU KLUX TRIALS.

It is said that two companies of infantry and one of cavalry will remain at Raleigh, N. C., during the Ku Klux trials, which will commence this week.

TROOPS FOR FLORIDA.

A detachment of cavalry has been ordered to Florida to assist the revenue officers to make collections.

CINCINNATI.

Found Dead.

CINCINNATI, September 9.—Joseph Long started from Bainbridge, Ross county, Ohio, to Hillsboro on Friday, with a load of shingles, and was found dead by the roadside yesterday morning, his head in a crevice of rocks, with the shingles over it. It is supposed that, while intoxicated, he drove too near a ravine, upsetting the wagon.

PHILADELPHIA VISITORS.

A delegation of twenty-eight members of the Councils of Philadelphia arrived here to-day, and were taken in charge by the Committees of the Common Council of this city. They visited the Industrial Exposition this morning, and were taken to the public institutions and suburbs this afternoon.

THE EXPOSITION.

Eight thousand persons visited the Exposition to-day.

ARKANSAS.

Militia Organizing.

LITTLE ROCK, September 9.—The citizens of Sebastian county held a meeting the other day and denounced the report of Ku Klux outrages in that county. The *Gazette* says the militia are organizing in various portions of the State and are being armed, and the Governor is expected to call on the President to declare martial law in several counties.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

The citizens along the line of the Little Rock and Fort Smith Railroad are holding meetings and passing resolutions endorsing the action of the old board of directors in taking charge of the road.

POLITICAL.

At a meeting of the Republicans in the First ward last night, G. W. Dennison, an anti-Clayton man, was nominated for Alderman.

NEW YORK.

Ku Klux Affairs—Political Notes—The Tammany Frauds—Southern Republican Press Association—Ordered Dismissed—Goldsmith Maid—The Abortionists—Bank Messenger Robbed—The Italians—Just Criticism—Tweed's Constituents—Complaint Dismissed.

NEW YORK, September 9, 1871.

KU-KLUX AFFAIRS.

President Grant has informed the interviewer of the *Herald*, at Long Branch, that there will be no immediate action upon the report of Senator Scott, touching the Ku Klux outrages in South Carolina. Among the reports which the President has received is a contradictory one to that of Scott, from Spartansburg county, signed by twenty-six citizens, including the United States Commissioner, United States Assessor, Probate Judge and Sheriff, denying that any of the alleged acts of violence were perpetrated by the Ku Klux.

POLITICAL NOTES.

At a large meeting of Germans in the Tenth ward last evening, the proceedings of the Cooper Institute citizens' meeting, and the subsequent action of the Executive Committee, were endorsed. Resolutions similar to those adopted at Cooper Institute were enthusiastically passed. Several speakers denounced the "Tammany Hall knaves."

There are various rumors among city politicians, that Peter B. Sweeny contemplates withdrawing from the Tammany ring, and that he will not only forsake Tammany itself, but he will aid in the municipal elections by the Citizens' Association Committee.

The *Tribune* believes that Mr. Sweeny has endeavored to secure the resignation of Messrs. Tweed and Connelly, and that the latter did, last week, tender his resignation, but it was subsequently withdrawn. Mr. Tweed not only declined to resign, but it is believed he succeeded in inducing Mr. Sweeny to modify his programme. The *Tribune* states on good letters that he will have special counsel in the injunction suit on Monday, and that some of the best lawyers in this city had informed him that the case against the city officials could not be sustained. He has not concerned himself much about the newspapers recently, and is anxious to retire wholly from political life.

The chairman of he Cornell Republican State Central Committee, in a rejoinder to-day, in reply to Mr. Greeley, reiterates the statements made in his former communication, and accuses Greeley with having been placed at the head of the late Cheyney Committee by a Tammany trick, and with being responsible for the existing dissension among the Republicans in this city.

The fight between Fenton and the Conkling faction has extended itself to Brooklyn, and at a late meeting of the Republican General Committee, the conclusion was reached that the holders of offices under Democratic authority should not be nominated or supported for any elective office. The *Tribune*, which thinks that the action was aimed at a Fenton man named Bliss, who holds office, and prints the names of fifty-seven federal office-holders who are members of the Republican Central and Grant Central Committees, and says that in consequence of his complexion the committees of the anti-Fenton faction have things all their own way.

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NEW YORK.

Ku Klux Affairs—Political Notes—The Tammany Frauds—Southern Republican Press Association—Ordered Dismissed—Goldsmith Maid—The Abortionists—Bank Messenger Robbed—The Italians—Just Criticism—Tweed's Constituents—Complaint Dismissed.

NEW YORK, September 9, 1871.

KU-KLUX AFFAIRS.

President Grant has informed the interviewer of the *Herald*, at Long Branch, that there will be no immediate action upon the report of Senator Scott, touching the Ku Klux outrages in South Carolina. Among the reports which the President has received is a contradictory one to that of Scott, from Spartansburg county, signed by twenty-six citizens, including the United States Commissioner, United States Assessor, Probate Judge and Sheriff, denying that any of the alleged acts of violence were perpetrated by the Ku Klux.

POLITICAL NOTES.

At a large meeting of Germans in the Tenth ward last evening, the proceedings of the Cooper Institute citizens' meeting, and the subsequent action of the Executive Committee, were endorsed. Resolutions similar to those adopted at Cooper Institute were enthusiastically passed. Several speakers denounced the "Tammany Hall knaves."

There are various rumors among city politicians, that Peter B. Sweeny contemplates withdrawing from the Tammany ring, and that he will not only forsake Tammany itself, but he will aid in the municipal elections by the Citizens' Association Committee.

The *Tribune* believes that Mr. Sweeny has endeavored to secure the resignation of Messrs. Tweed and Connelly, and that the latter did, last week, tender his resignation, but it was subsequently withdrawn. Mr. Tweed not only declined to resign, but it is believed he succeeded in inducing Mr. Sweeny to modify his programme. The *Tribune* states on good letters that he will have special counsel in the injunction suit on Monday, and that some of the best lawyers in this city had informed him that the case against the city officials could not be sustained. He has not concerned himself much about the newspapers recently, and is anxious to retire wholly from political life.

The chairman of he Cornell Republican State Central Committee, in a rejoinder to-day, in reply to Mr. Greeley, reiterates the statements made in his former communication, and accuses Greeley with having been placed at the head of the late Cheyney Committee by a Tammany trick, and with being responsible for the existing dissension among the Republicans in this city.

The fight between Fenton and the Conkling faction has extended itself to Brooklyn, and at a late meeting of the Republican General Committee, the conclusion was reached that the holders of offices under Democratic authority should not be nominated or supported for any elective office. The *Tribune*, which thinks that the action was aimed at a Fenton man named Bliss, who holds office, and prints the names of fifty-seven federal office-holders who are members of the Republican Central and Grant Central Committees, and says that in consequence of his complexion the committees of the anti-Fenton faction have things all their own way.

WASHINGTON, September 10, 1871.

INTERNAL REVENUE DECISION.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue decides that articles liable to the stamp duties under schedule C must have stamps affixed before they leave the premises of the manufacturer, irrespective of the kind of packages employed for putting the same into market, whether such packages be of the ordinary and usual size, or extraordinary, or what is frequently termed, "packing in bulk," such package must have a stamp or stamps indicating the full price, as the price for the single package with its contents. A dealer may sell directly from the package which has been properly stamped according to the price paid for the package and contents, without affixing additional stamps; but a dealer who breaks the original packages and packs the contents into small packages, putting thereon his marks and labels, will be required to stamp these small packages when exposing or offering the same for consumption or sale. The manufacturer in every case must stamp the package in which he delivers his goods to customers, unless the customer furnishes his own vessel for the reception of the article or whether it is furnished by the manufacturer himself.

THE WEATHER.

The barometer has continued higher north and west of Indiana, and clear weather with light winds are now reported from that region. A slight depression has continued over the lower lakes, with northerly winds, clouds and a light rain this afternoon. The barometer has fallen somewhat in the Middle and Eastern States, where partially cloudy and clear weather is reported. The storm which was on Saturday evening some distance off the coast of Carolina is now beyond the cognizance of our stations. Northeasterly winds have prevailed from Virginia to Florida, and a small disturbance which passed into Southern Georgia has now disappeared. The temperature is very generally stationary or rising, but has fallen on Lake Ontario.

Probabilities.—The barometer will probably rise very generally on Monday from Michigan to Alabama and eastward, with partially cloudy and pleasant weather on the lakes and the Atlantic coast. Fresh winds without serious disturbance on the Gulf coast.

PERSONAL.

Solicitor Banfield has returned to Washington after an absence of several weeks in the North.

Postmaster General Cresswell is expected to return this week.

NORTH ATLANTIC FLEET.

There are only four vessels in the North Atlantic fleet, the Nantasket, Shawmut, Nipsic and Swatara, the others having been withdrawn since the first of January.

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CHICAGO.

Injunction Issued.

CHICAGO, September 9.—A special from South Bend, Ind., says the Kankakee Valley Draining Company yesterday received a set-back from the Circuit Court of St. Joseph county, from which it will be difficult to recover. This was upon an injunction issued by the court over a year ago, restraining the company from acting in that county. In the face of this injunction the company filed its assessment record on August 11th, and its deed of trust for about forty thousand acres of Kankakee lands, in that county, which brought the company in contempt. The Circuit Judge, Hon. Thomas S. Senfield, having been interested and previously employed in the case, appointed a special term, and Hon. John Pettit, of Lafayette, one of the Judges of the Supreme Court, presided in his place. The case of Esmay came up on the contempt, and an attachment was ordered, which was served only on L. A. Cole, attorney for the company, and E. G. McCallum, its Secretary, who were ordered to purge themselves of contempt, which they waived to do, and the Court ordered that the schedule of assessments of the benefits and damages filed for record by the Kankakee Draining Company by and through its officers and agent, in the Recorder's office of St. Joseph county, up

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

MONDAY, SEPT. 11, 1871.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

STATE.
AUDITOR GENERAL.
DAVID STANTON, of Beaver Co.
SURVEYOR GENERAL.
ROBT. B. BEATH, of Schuylkill Co.

COUNTY.
STATE SENATORS:
JAMES L. GRAHAM.
MILES S. HUMPHREYS.
ASSEMBLY:
First District—JAMES TAYLOR.
Second District—M. EDWARDS.
Third District—JOHN GILFILLAN.
D. N. WHITE,
H. K. SAMPLE,
J. W. BALLANTINE,
ALEX. MILLAR.
CONTROLLER—HENRY WARNER.
TREASURER—SAMUEL KILGORE.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY—THOMAS M. BAYNE.
ASSIST. DISTRICT ATTORNEY—J. B. FLACK.
COMMISSIONERS—JOSEPH DELWORTH.
JAMES McGUNIGLE.
SURVEYOR—ROBERT CLUGSTON.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR—J. G. MURRAY.

CITY.
MAYOR—R. W. MORGAN.
TREASURER—C. L. MAGEE.
CONTROLLER—R. J. McGOWAN.

THE STATE ELECTIONS are held to-day in Maine. Look out for the reverberations of the thunder peal heard last week in California. Maine always stands by the flag; but the glory of leading the hosts of Republicanism to victory this fall belongs to the "Golden State." "Tramp, tramp, tramp, the boys are marching."

BONDS at Frankfort, 95¼c.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 50f.

GOLD closed in New York Saturday at 113¼@113¾.

THE *World* is dumb on the California election. A few days ago it promised its readers a victory, and is now disgusted with the party.

IT is announced that King Amadeus of Spain is about instituting the right of trial by jury into his dominions, and other evidences of progress and civilization.

WILMINGTON, Delaware, has just elected the Republican candidate for President of the city council, a majority of the members, and a city Treasurer. Last year the council was Democratic.

THE Chicago *Tribune* says "the Democratic party should meet in National Convention *and declare itself defunct.*" We think so too, after its latest efforts in North Carolina and California.

THE *World* calls the committee of seventy citizens, appointed at the great tax payers meeting in New York, "the fussy and foolish committee." This is worse than whistling to keep the courage up.

CIVIL SUITS against the members of the Tammany Ring are hinted at, to recover the millions stolen from the people. Why should they not be made to disgorge their treasures, dishonestly acquired out of the taxes of the people? We hope such an example will be made.

THE PUBLIC will be glad to learn that the cholera is abating in Northern and Eastern Europe, and has almost wholly disappeared in the West. We need not now fear a visit from this dreaded pestilence, this year, but we should be prepared for it, nevertheless, at all times.

2.17 the fastest time ever made. The celebrated mare "Goldsmith Maid" trotted a mile in this time, on the Cold Spring race course at Milwaukee. Dexter's best trot was a mile in 2.17½. The sporting world is all agog over the great fact. Bonner will now doubtless buy the new celebrity and pay $50,000 for her.

THE Monongahela *Republican*, the devotion of which to the cause of temperance cannot be denied, in an able article denounces as unwise the nomination of a State ticket on the bare platform of prohibition. Will the few demagogues engineering the movement not heed the advice of the true and consistent friends of temperance?

A CONVENTION of iron manufacturers has been holding a session in Philadelphia for the purpose of co-operation. James I. Bennett, of this city, was chosen President. We notice Messrs. C. B. Herron, J. C. Lewis, C. H. Zug, and J. L. Kendy, of this place, were present as delegates. Over $100,000,000 of capital were represented. A constitution and by-laws were adopted.

THE wealth of the Pacific coast in gold and silver is hard to estimate, as each year the product increases. It produces $80,000,000 in gold and silver annually. During the last twenty years $1,200,000,000 worth of the precious metals has been mined there. It would add interest to these statistics if it could be known the amount of cash capital that has been expended in mining operations and speculations on that coast during the past twenty years.

GIVE us woman suffrage women for ridiculous ideas. The appointment of a select committee to wait upon the Mayor in order to induce him to employ carriages to carry male and female "drunks, disorderlies and vagrants" to the toombs, and from thence to the work house or jail, was a very funny proceeding on the part of the W. S. A., on Friday evening. Only women could suggest such an idea, but we are inclined to think that it is impracticable in the highest degree.

CORNELIUS WALSH has been unanimously nominated by the Republicans of New Jersey for Governor. During the war he was a prominent Union man, and acted as President of the Sanitary Commission of the State. The proceedings of the Convention were marked by the greatest harmony and enthusiasm. The platform adopted has the ring of the genuine metal, and our New Jersey friends promise to carry the State by ten thousand majority.

ALARMED at the evident purpose of the government to put a stop to the Ku-Klux outrages through the South, and thus secure the lives and property of the people, against outrage, while at the same time the ballot box will be protected, the Southern leaders are uniting in addresses to the President, intimating that the Ku-Klux have disappeared. Probably they have, for the present, but unless the Government interferes to prevent them, they will most assuredly come again, about election times, in order to use their old tacti of intimidating the freedmen and Union men, and thus carry things their own way.

SO LONG as the proud American flag floats the name of Oliver Hazard Perry will live in the grateful memory of those who revere it. Yesterday was the fifty-eighth anniversary of the crowning triumph of the Commodore's life—the defeat of the British squadron on Lake Erie, thus forever establishing the American navy in high place among the naval forces of the world. The brilliant deeds of brave men in the late war have caused a partial forgetfulness of the earlier heroes in our history, but the conspicuous part of the gallant Perry, played in the war of 1812, can never be forgotten, and with each returning year his name will be recalled to memory as the story of his triumph is told, and a grateful, patriotic people will thank God that such a hero lived when heroes were in need.

THE REPUBLICAN VICTORY in California is even better than we had dared to hope. In addition to the Governor, by a majority from six to ten thousand, we have elected all three of the Congressmen, (two certainly, and one probably,) two thirds of the Legislature, thus securing a Republican United States Senator to succeed Hon. Columbus Cole; the entire board of municipal officers in San Francisco; besides the Supreme and District Judges, county officers etc. A more complete revolution in politics was never witnessed before. The issues of the canvass turned on the profession of principles made by the two parties, with a review of the past histories of both. Democracy divided, demoralized and corrupt, was terribly defeated and condemned; Republicanism united, pure and peaceful was grandly triumphant. All hail California, we welcome you back into the ranks of the great national party of progress and reform.

IT is intimated that the report of the Ku-Klux Investigation Committee will exhibit a state of affairs throughout the South, which will well-nigh freeze the blood in one's veins. Tales of horror, wherein whole families have been terribly outraged, robbed, and left for dead by the desperadoes, fill the volume. All through the South, the life of a freedman or a Republican, white or black, was not safe for a moment. No respect was paid to age or sex, and develish work was everywhere perpetrated on any one suspected of having Republican sentiments. This is Southern Democracy, and those are the persons whom they call the chivalry of the South. Well may the terror-stricken freedmen wish themselves again slaves, when at least their lives would be considered *worth* protection. These are the white demons who continually cry out against "Radical usurpations," "registry laws," and the 'use of the military," to secure orderly and fair elections. We hope the strong arm of the Government will be stretched forth, to the end that all may be protected from violence and outrage, and that the guilty and wicked may be restrained.

THE KNIGHTS TEMPLARS are to celebrate the triennial conclave of the Grand Encampment of the United States, in Baltimore, this year, commencing on the 19th day of the present month of September. The brethren in Baltimore have been making extensive preparations for appropriately receiving their visitors, and have made out a programme of arrangements. On the 19th the Commanderies of Maryland will report in full dress uniform at the Masonic Temple, from thence to march to Barnum's Hotel, the headquarters of the Grand Master, for the purpose of escorting the Grand Officers to their Asylum, and the visiting Commanderies are invited to join the escort. On the 20th, numerous steamboats will be provided to take visitors on short excursions about the bay, and carriages to take them around the city; while in the evening a grand ball will be given at the Masonic Temple. On the 21st will take place the grand parade, review and inspection, with musical entertainments in the evening. On the 22d the Commanderies of the District of Columbia have invited the Grand Encampment and visiting Commanderies to visit Washington, parade, visit the President and the Governor of the District, and partake of a collation at the Masonic Temple. A delegation from Pittsburgh and Allegheny Commanderies will be in attendance.

THE San Francisco *Bulletin* (Independent) after summing up the result says:

"The Democrats of California have met their Sedan, and their utter discomfiture will have an important bearing upon the Eastern fall elections. Fifteen hundred colored men voted for the party that enfranchised them."

The *Examiner* (Democrat) makes the following mournful wail:

"The election of yesterday is the talk of to-day. It seems to be generally conceded that the Radicals have gotten away with us. We are sorry for it, and we are an ill-used community."

We have the following from California:

Great satisfaction is manifested here at the result of the recent election, which is considered on all sides to be a glorious Republican triumph. The Republicans are jubilant over their well-earned success, while the Democrats are silent and despondent.

The efforts making to prove that the defeat was caused by divisions in the Democratic party, will not be accepted. A most signal rebuke has been administered, which will tell with good effect in October and November.

THE CALIFORNIA VICTORY.

United States Marshal Morris telegraphs to the President from San Francisco as follows:

"We have elected our Governor and the whole State ticket, two Congressmen sure, and probably the third. Present advices indicate that we shall have the Legislature by a decided majority."

Senator Cole sends the following telegram:

"California has fully rigtated up, and is in line for next year with all sails set."

Supervisor Foulke sends the following to Col. Douglass:

"The Republican majority is probably five thousand. We have secured the Legislature and three Congressmen."

THE ELECTION IN CALIFORNIA has proved a staggering blow to the hopes of the defiant, but truckling Democracy. It has proved to them that deceit and double-dealing will not serve the voters of California, at least. The New Departure of the faithful from the old haunts, has proved the last straw which broke the party's back. After the war large numbers of the ex-rebels, finding their occupations gone at home, emigrated westward, many of them settling in California. For a time, things were quite rosy for Democracy, in that State, but through the infliction of righteous sentences by the courts, in many cases, and the threats of the Vigilance Committee in others, the party gradually grew smaller and smaller, until in 1868 General Grant carried the State by 500 majority. In 1869 the divisions in the Republican party gave the State to Democracy, and it was counted certain for that party at this election. Those of the party who still clung to its rotten hulk, were "dyed in the wool" Democrats, and would not endorse the New Departure and the amendments, admitting colored rights and suffrage. They could not see the policy of abandoning all they had been toiling for, and fighting for, during the last ten years. But they were left in a hopeless minority; all that were once honest and virtuous in the party voted the Republican ticket, heartily disgusted with the duplicity of the demagogues who are mismanaging the old party of Benton and Calhoun. "California has been lost to the Democracy," our neighbor on Wood street cries out, but cheers its pensive spirit with the reflection that it is only a "temporary blow," which has overturned the frail craft. "Temporary blows" of this nature are quite hard to bear we imagine. That one in North Carolina which defeated the Democratic hopes by 15,000 majority; the one recently in Kentucky, whereby the old majority was reduced some 40,000; and the prairie blows recently felt which completely changed the political complexion of the delegations from several of the territories, are but the skirmishes on the picket line, which foreshadow the coming battle, and the victory for the right. The people despise duplicity, a profession of certain principles in one section, and the opposite of them in another, or what is just as bad, one portion of a party claiming to believe one way, and another portion claiming the opposite, both striving to obtain power. Such is Democracy to-day. Ask a Democrat if he is for the "New Departure," and he will answer "I don't know;" ask him if he knows what the "New Departure" is, and he will most likely reply "no." Ask him if he is in favor of the constitution as it stands, he will evade the question, but ask him it he is in favor of colored suffrage and civil rights to all, and he will snap out a quick "no." Northern Democracy claims to approve the Fourteenth and Fifteenth amendments, but it is "opposed to their contents" and would annul them if possible. Southern Democracy spurns and spits upon these amendments, and wails for the "lost cause." Western Democracy fiercely battles against the tariff, and our own Democratic friends in Pennsylvania claim the party for protection. Is it any wonder that California or any State, refuses to be governed by such professors? Is it any wonder that such a party fails to command the respect of the people? Is it not a "nine days' wonder" that any intelligent man, can act with such an organization, with such diverse professions, and with no aim but the spoils of office?

THERMOMETERS BY THE MILE.

The Temperance of the Court House --J. O'Brien's Little Bill for $7,500 --Clear Profit $7,342.

[From the N. Y. Times.]

One of the peculiar features of the Tammany frauds is the utter contempt for appearances which marks every one or them. Like those Oriental vails which cover the faces of the Zenana beauties without concealing them, the pretexts for various robberies are of the thinnest quality. This is specially the case in the thermometer business, to which the *Times* drew attention in Monday's issue. The item in the county accounts furnished by the Ring reads:

1870. May 28, Paid J. O'Brien for thermometers for county buildings and offices..... $7,500

When it is considered that the ordinary price of a thermometer is $2, and at that rate 3,750 could be purchased for the sum mentioned. It will be conceded that under this head the language of Oakey Hall stigmatizing the action as "perhaps exhorbitant," is not too strong. Even the most inveterate friend of Tammany must admit that $7,500 is rather a large sum for thermometers. The reporter of the *Times*, being sent to investigate the matter, found about eleven thermometers of a large size around the court house. They were essentially cheap, though showily framed. They were five feet in length and one foot in breadth, with cases of black walnut, carved at top and bottom. The tube was of the spirit kind, with a plain bulb at the bottom. The face was very common, being of paper highly varnished and tastely painted. The thermometer in short was a cheap one with an expensive frame. These were in the public offices. They were marked M. A. Finnell.

In the private rooms were smaller ones of a very superior make, marked G. Tagliabue. These were also fitted with spirit tubes, framed in box-wood about a foot in length and two inches broad. As there were many private rooms to which the reporters could not get access, he went straight to the store of Guiseppe Tagliabue, at No. 302 Pearl street. As soon as he had explained his mission Mr. Tagliabue burst out with a slight foreign accent, "Ah, ha, I wanted to see you about this. I was coming to the *Times* office. Look here, it is here in this paper," and as he said this he threw on the counter with considerable ind guation a copy of Monday's *Times*. He continued: "When I saw that my hairs stood straight on my head. It is two years ago and more, perhaps, since I furnished Mr. O'Brien with two dozen small thermometers at $2 apiece—$48 all told. And for this he charges the city $7,500. It is infamous. Positively when I read that I felt as if I was going crazy."

The reporter asked who furnished the long ones. Mr. Tagliabue replied that they came from a Dr. Finnell, who had been deputy coroner some twelve years ago, and who had gone into the thermometer business, among other occupations, and he believed had failed. They were poor, cheap affairs, faced with paper. From other members of the trade, Mr. Busch, and Messrs. Colombo & Tagliabue, the reporter gleaned the fact that $10 would be a very handsome price for the Finnell thermometers. When Mr. Busch was asked what he could do in this line for $7,500, he burst into a roar of hearty laughter, and holding his sides, gasped out: "For $7,500 I line the Court-house." A little calculation will show that even at $10 a piece a building 100 feet square covered with thermometers, or the thermometers would cover an area of 750 feet, or if placed on end would reach a distance of seven and three-fifth miles.

Mr. J. O'Brien, the gentleman who engineered this astounding job, paid then: To Mr. Tagliabue, for 24 thermometers..... $48
To Dr. Finnell, for 11 thermometers. 110

Total..... $158
He received from Tammany:
1869. J. O'Brien, thermometers for county building and offices..... $7,500
Deduct..... 158

Clear profit, alias dead robbery.. $7,342

POLITICAL.

THE latest returns from the election in Wyoming territory give the Republicans a majority of two in the Senate and the Democrats a majority of two in the House.

EX GOV. LOWE of Maryland, who, on the breaking out of the late war, threatened to disinter the bodies of his deceased children and remove them from the polluted soil if Maryland remained true to the Union, has lately announced that he "is in favor of the Constitution and amendments, just as they are, until the people through their constitutional agents see fit to change them."

THE Chicago *Post* prints a list of the nominees for the next Legislature in Iowa, and attempts to determine from them the chances of the several candidates for the seat of Senator Harlan, whose term of office expires with the present Congress. The editor admits that these calculations are very unsatisfactory, but concludes that Messrs. Harlan and Allison will have about equal strength in the new Legislature, and the result will be the election of some popular third man—probably Mr. Wilson. There are so few Democrats in many of the districts of Iowa that they have made no nominations.

THE Cincinnati *Commoner*, a Democratic journal which "accepts nothing," says: We have hitherto refrained from saying anything of our candidates. The respective parties might exchange with each other and be equally well suited. There's no spirit in the campaign; our politicians are only going through the motions. The State Central Committees embody the solid stupidity of each party respectively, are the generals; they are neither geniuses themselves, nor have they a *corps de genie* as the French would call it. The candidates are mere automatons—what they say they do not believe, and what they do believe they do not say. Their physical endurance would, if measured by a thermometer, amount to fever heat; their mental performance may properly be expressed by zero. Our mutual friend McCook has succumbed. The insanity of speaking day after day for a hundred days had its effect upon his mind.

Alive with a Broken Neck.

There may be probability in parallels for this astounding story, but few are on record. James T. Anderson, of Glenwood, Iowa, in a sportive mood practicing gymnastic exercise, fell from the bars, while suspended by his feet, and striking on the back of his neck, was instantly struck as with paralysis save in the head, where a perfect consciousness remained. He was bewildered by the sudden pain and loss of the use of the rest of his body, but bore up dauntlessly. He experienced an inexpressable tingling, though his body seemed to him a mass of jelly; when touched it felt as though broken into fragments. The actual situation, discovered by diagnosis, was a broken neck, and to the amazement of everybody the man not only did not die, but is living and promises to live with a dead body attached to his living head. Still further, he accepts the situation unmurmuringly, and has begun to learn to write with his lips, and indeed has attained some proficiency in that singular method, and writing to a friend facetiously says that he "now writes with a tolerably good mouth." He has been sadly troubled by flies, against which he is totally unprotected; this, however, he is now in a fair way of remedying by keeping a leaf in his mouth and continually twirling.

MRS. MYRA CLARK GAINES, having put up her claim of $125,000 against New Orleans at auction, it was knocked down at $39,000. Are we to understand from this that the Crescent City pays less than 33½ cents on the dollar of its obligations.

A Checkered Career.

[From the Dubuque (Iowa) Herald.]

Endre Tegate was born in Hungary of noble parents, who gave him the benefit of a good education. He took part in the Hungarian revolution of 1848. He was captured by Austrians and sentenced to be shot. He made his escape, however, and found safety for some months in a convent. Leaving the convent he went to Trieste, Italy, then to Algeria. Here he lost all his money at a gambling table, and was compelled to enter the French foreign league, in which he fought the Cabyles for two years, but was finally taken prisoner and sold into slavery. Here he found his star of destiny in a beautiful girl, servant of the daughter of the chief, who conceived a strong passion for the handsome Hungarian, redeemed and married him. Through the influence of his young wife he became a convert to Islamism, and obtained a good position in the State. His beautiful wife died only four months from her marriage. Endre then resolved to return to Europe. His journeyings through the desert were full of hardships and dangers. He finally secured a camel by theft, and reached a city on the Mediterranean, having been thirty five days in the desert. Here he took passage on an American vessel for Messina, in Sicily. From this place he wrote to his mother for money, but received a reply from his friends that his mother was dead and the estate bankrupt. He then joined the army in Naples. After two years service he was sentenced to four years works in the galleys for insubordination. He feigned sickness, got into the hospital, and soon effected his escape but fell into the hands of the brigands. He was penniless though and they let him go. He then went to Genoa, where he was recognized by a Neapolitan recruiting officer, by whom he was placed in irons, and was to have been sent back to the galleys, but the captain of the ship took pity on him and loosened the irons when the ship was off against the Roman territory, and Endre leaped overboard, and by swimming reached the shore in safety. Here he immediately fell into the hands of the French patrol, and was cast into prison, and was soon reclaimed by the government at Naples, but in order to gain time to mature plans, he pretended he was a French deserter and was therefore not given up, and in six months he was engaged in the siege of Sebastopol. He afterwards took part in the action at Magenta in the French-Italian war, and four years later we find Endre in the Federal army of the North, "fighting for the Union." He survived the hardships of the "American conflict," and after roaming around the country for a time, finally settled down on the banks of the Wassipinicon. He made the aquaintance of a farmer's daughter, 18 years of age, home in Fremont. Aquaintance soon became friendship, and friendship soon ripened into love. The lady favored his suit at first, but for reasons unexplained, has grown weary of his attentions. The neglect, it seems, was greater than he could bear. Him who had passed through so many strange and trying adventures, the one defeat in pursuit of love's idol, vanquished. He determined, it seems, on last Saturday, to "know the worst, and had provided for it." He went to the druggist, purchased three bottles of Perry Davis' painkiller, put them in his pocket, loaded his gun with a heavy charge of powder, and then proceeded the next day, Sunday, while the old folks were at church, to the house of his heart's idol. He presented himself before the young lady, took out the three bottles of pain-killer, and poured the contents of each into the muzzle of his gun. He then placed the stock on the floor and the muzzle in his mouth. Then after a moment of dreamy abstraction, he raised his lips so that he could speak, and asked her for the last time, as he said, "if she would marry him." She replied firmly, "No!" Crack went the rifle, and wall and ceiling all around was splattered with the brains and warm blood of the Hungarian. A part of one jaw had been sent deep into the side of the door and poor Endre was a bleeding corpse upon the floor. The shock upon the poor lady, who had been the only eye-witness of this shocking tragedy, was so great that she swooned and fell also beside the dead body of Endre. And there she was found by per sons who were attracted to the house by the report of the fatal shot of Endre. Love triumphed. Perry Davis's pain-killer has stood its severest test. The body of Endre was interred on the 8th. Alas! poor Endre!

The First Photographer.

It has generally been taken for granted that the discovery of photography dates back only to the year 1839, when Daguerre in France, and Talbot in England published the results of their investigations. It appears probable, however, that the art was discovered and practically applied by Matthew Boulton, partner of the celebrated James Watt, as long ago as the close of the last century, and was then allowed to fall into neglect, and to be forgotten. Boulton belonged to a secret scientific society, which was accustomed to meet at his house. He died in 1806, and, on the subsequent examination and removal of the vast collection of documents stored in his library, there was found a number of crumpled and folded sheets of paper with pictures of the most puzzling kind. On smoothing out these pictures, they were found to consist of copies, on large sheets of very coarse paper, of certain well known designs by Kaufman—the porous, water-marked paper being thickly coated with some varnish-like substance, on the surface of which the picture had been produced. All the sheets found in the library, as well as others, afterward discovered, presented the same characteristic—a glossy surface, with minute varnish cracks, the drawing of the figures most elaborately finished, the lights and shades so fully rendered as to give much the effect of a mezzotint, and an invariable reversal of the position of the figures. Further research also led to the discovery of two silver metal plates, about the size of a sheet of note paper, precisely resembling in appearance those used by Daguerre in the early days of photography. On each of these plates was a faint image of Boulton's house, so unmistakably taken from nature, and so evidently produced by the aid of light, that experts at once pronounced them to be photograph pictures taken directly by means of a camera. Attached to these plates was a memorandum stating that they were "sun pictures," representing the house prior to certain alterations in 1791. All these facts lead to the inevitable conclusion that the discoveries of Daguerre were anticipated by Boulton. Watt, as is well known, was the true father of the steam engine, which in his hands first became a machine of real practical value; and it is a curious fact that a discovery of almost equal importance, in a wholly different field of scientific research should have been made by the man associated with him as a partner in business.

Private Practice.

An English journal and an American magazine have lately been calling attention to the fact—passably patent already—that people generally use a great deal more medicine than is good for them. It may well be questioned whether the practice of country folk, which once led them to keep on hand a good supply of "simples," of catnip, pennyroyal, sage, and all the category of "roots and yarbs," has been well replaced by the introduction first of sulphur, cream of tartar, and treacle, and followed by an endless host of patent medicines, to be used on the slightest provocation. In this regard the science of the shrewd is too often the death of the simple, and perhaps much of the physical degeneration noticeable in rural districts is due to the incessant taking of nauseous drugs every time the wind or moon changes, or an old lady consults her meteorological corn and learns that a storm is brewing. The prevalence of the notion that drugs contain healing virtues shows how hard it is to get rid of a superstition—a "healing virtue" being manifestly an evasive expression for a magical quality, yet now even physicians occasionally use the term as if it were not—as so many words are—a fossil superstition; with the learned it has only a meaning, but with the unlearned it has a force. Blue mass will, they think, cure "biliousness," as it is prepared for that very purpose. If blue-mass has no effect, it may be well to try podaphyllin or castor oil, and perhaps, if the case is desperate or obstinate, it may be well to take them all together. An English physician was lately called in to see a sick child, and found that its mother had received medicine from three different dispensaries and nearly killed her child in her desperate efforts to save it by giving it some of all the medicines. It is requisite to do away with the notion that the exhibition of any drug will necessarily or even probably cure any disorder, and to let the human system do all it can to re-establish perfect health. Doctors generally are trying to do this, and much to their disgust are often forced to administer "bread-pills," and another like powerful remedial agents, because patients are so fully persuaded that nobody is sick as they, can ever possibly get well without medicine. It would save people a great deal of money and pain if they would be sensible for themselves and not hire other people to be sensible for them.

GRASSHOPPERS are prematurely chewing all the tobacco in the fields of Connecticut, and thus cutting off the smoker's supply.

VIOLETS IN AUTUMN.

I knew I should find the Daisy,
With her forehead so brave and white,
For the sun is her lover, to comfort her,
And to keep her in beauty bright;
And she folds the last of his kisses
In the golden veil of her rim,
Then fearless sleeps in the frosty fields
Till the morning wakes her up.

And the purple pink o' the mountain
Droppeth her velv t train
Where the stricken glory of forest leaves
Is shed in a scarlet rain,
And nods to the late red Clover,
And the stoical Immortelle;
And the timid buds of the Beeberry
Hide down in the sunny dell.

And I gathered the golden Aster,
And blossom blades of grass,
Each bowing low like a courtier
To let his lady pass;
But the Violets!—oh, the Violets!
I thought they were all asleep,
Each on her pillow of thistledown
In the pine wood dark and deep.

But they stood in the hapless beauty
Under the sullen skies,
Each lamenting her mother, Spring,
With the sorrow of dewy eyes;
Five o' them April's darlings,
On a bank of yellow'd moss,
That long ago the South wind
Had forgotten to blow across.

And I took these meek, sweet orphans,
Fair set 'neath emerald eaves;
But all for the love of the secret dear
That was hidden among their leaves.
Five litt e heads blue-hooded,
Your message was all for me,
And ye were its fit est carriers,
For all that ye were so wee!

CURES FOR DEAFNESS.

Let any one examine into the causes of deafness and he will find that nine out of ten of every one of them could have been cured in the beginning; after that, of course, when many of the parts are impaired there is very little hope of cure. Not that it is impossible, for cases can be greatly ameliorated, and even cures performed after apparent structural injury, but it is more difficult and not much to be looked for; but whilst we say this, it ought to be an additional reason for attending to the earlier symptoms of aural diseases, the tingling sensations and dullness of hearing, the tidal sounds and the sounds like a teakettle, as well as the whizzing sounds, and that like grass hoppers, which are heard by many persons, are often only premonitory symptoms of approaching deafness. Every one of these can be cured as easily as any other disease.

Dr. Keyser, at his office for chronic diseases, No. 167 Liberty street, has perfected some remarkable cures by that attention and skill by which he treats every chronic disease. Office hours from 10 A. M. until 1 P. M., and from 3 to 6 P. M.

LOOK AT THIS LIST OF HAIR PREPARATIONS.

Ring's Ambrosia, Sterling's Ambrosia.
Ayer's Hair Vigor, Burnett's Hair Renewer.
Upham's Curling Fluid, Barry's Tricophurus.
Thibbet's, Allen's, Woods', Circassian, Spalding's and Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Renewer, Rosnell's Colorific, Upham's, Mathew's, Bachelor's, Christodoro's, Upham's and Kromer's Hair Dyes.
Persons wishing any of the above can rely on getting the genuine article, at the lowest prices, at

JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S
DRUG STORE,
Corner of Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair.) streets.

INFLUENCE OF TEMPERATURE ON HEALTH.

In the fall the difference between the temperature of night and day is greater than at any other time of the year. In the early autumn the quicksilver sometimes rises as high during the day as in the most fervid summer weather; while at night it often sinks to an almost wintry point. The human body not being made of steel or India rubber, sensibly feels these tremendous changes. To fortify the system against them, a genuine tonic is required; and the public has long since discovered that among this description of medicines Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is infinitely the best. It gently quickens the circulation, regulates the bowels, tones the liver, braces the nerves, and thus puts the whole physique on its defense against the vicissitudes of temperature in our climate. Few, if any cases of epidemic fever are heard of in localities where it is in common use. As it becomes more and more widely known, and the demand for it increases, chills and fever, and the bilious remittens seem to recede before it, and if ever it should come into universal use, these diseases would cease to be known as the scourges of our low-lying and marshy districts. That homely bit of proverbial philosophy, that "prevention is better than cure," should be especially borne in mind in the autumn months; and indeed in all seasons, together with the fact, that among all the preventives of malarious disease, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the most safe and potent.

Be certain, however, to obtain the genuine article, as countless imitations of a pernicious character are abroad. See that the externals are all right, and remember that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is sold in bottles alone.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
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STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

Men's, Boys',
Ladies' and
Children's
MERINO
UNDERWEAR.
Full Lines, All Grades, for
Fall and Winter Wear,
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New Lot of
Ladies' Muslin Underwear,
JUST RECEIVED.
Prices all the Very Lowest.
LARGE ADDITIONS TO STOCK
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HORNE
& CO.,
RETAIL,
197 and 199 PENN AVENUE.
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IF YOU WANT A LARGE COOKING RANGE for a fine house, set BISSELL & CO.'S PITTSBURGH RANGE. It is the best finished and best range made in Pittsburgh.
988 LIBERTY STREET.

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VELVETEENS,
All Colors.
Ladies' and Misses
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BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF
Ribbons and Flowers.
WHITE AND COLORED
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NEW FALL SHAWLS.
Estella Scarfs,
IN ELEGANT BRIGHT STRIPES.
Blankets,
Comforts,
Quilts,
Coverlets,
At Lower than Present Eastern Prices,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

For Thirty Days!
GREAT BARGAINS
AT
Macrum & Carlisle's,
27 FIFTH AVENUE.
Parasols at Cost.
Parasols at Cost.
Fans at Cost.
Fans at Cost.
Hosiery and Gloves at cost.
Hosiery and Gloves at cost.
Gauze Undershirts at cost.
Gauze Undershirts at cost.
GREAT BARGAINS!
GREAT BARGAINS!
Skirts, Skirts, Skirts,
Corsets, Corsets, Corsets,
Laces, Laces, Laces,
Scarfs, Scarfs, Scarfs,
Ribbons, Ribbons, Ribbons,
Jewelry, Jewelry, Jewelry,
Trimmings, Trimmings,
Embroideries, Embroideries,
Handkerchiefs, Handkerchiefs.
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"AKRON
SEWER PIPE CO."
(Late Hill & Adams,)
Manufacture highly vitrified Stone Pipe for Sewer and Water purposes, both ring and socket from 1 to 24 inch calibre. Contractors and Plumbers supplied at lowest prices. Wholesale and Retail dealers in Chimney Tops, Flues, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Tile, &c. Yards: Are also
GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE
Johnstown Improved Hydraulic Cement,
This Cement is equal to any cement made in the United States, in many respects better than the Louisville Cement or the Rosendale, and decidedly better in all respects than the Uniontown or Akron cements. It has a smaller ano nt of shrinkage, sets gradual, bears as much sand as any cement made, and gets as hard; stands frost wel it has all the qualities that hydraulic cement should have. The facilities for getting this cement is greater than all others in this market, less freight and fresher, which is an important matter Having but a short distance to ship we can there fore sell cheaper than any other in the market.
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C. G. McMILLEN, Agent.
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Would refer to the following buildings heated by us:
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M. B. COCHRAN,
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DEALER IN
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Has constantly on hand a complete stock of TAPS and DIES, EMERY WHEELS, ENGINES, GOVERNORS, BELTING, PACKING, &c.
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Heavy, Simple, Strong and Substantial, free from Gases and Smoke and Dirt. The finest and best Furnace out. Operation warranted.
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10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
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10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
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10	25					$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00

These are the LEADING PRICES AT EVANS' DEPARTMENT STORE, 56 Fifth Avenue, MASONIC HALL.

American Watches.
Waltham Watch Co.,
E. Howard & Co.,
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United States Watch Co.,
OF ALL GRADES.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
At the Lowest in the City.
THE
"ZIMMERMAN WATCH."
This Watch, made by Karl Zimmerman, Liverpool, is fully equal to any watch in the market, not excepting the Frodsham. Its superiority is fully attested by the wearers of them in this city.
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BANKERS,

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Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

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Interest Allowed on Deposits.

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SIX PER CENT. BONDS,

(TURTLE CREEK DIVISION.)

These Bonds are a first lien on the road now fully completed and in running order, and take precedence of the 7 per cent. bonds, are dated 1858, for thirty years, with interest, payable February and August.

For Sale at 86 and Accrued Interest.

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JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

Finance and Trade.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, September 9, 1871.

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co:

Gold	113¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy.'65	114¾
U. S. 6s, 1881	119	5-20 Jan. & Jy.'67	114¾
U. S. 5-20s '62	115¼	5-20 Jan. & Jy.'68	114¾
U. S. 5-20s '64	115¼	U. P. R. R.	92¾
U. S. 5-20s '65	115¼	C. P. R. R.	91¾
U. S. 10-40s	111¾	Cy. Pacifics	116

—The New York *Bulletin* says of the recent reduction of about 15 per cent. on Westward freight rates:

"This reduction was certainly unexpected, and the new tariffs were adopted without consultation, it having been found that the shippers disliked the old tariff, based on 25 cents to Chicago. The present rates are the lowest at which freights have been carried for several years, and shippers would do well to take advantage of the opportunities now offered to forward goods to the West. The present rates, the results of a railway war, cannot long prevail, and, although it is impossible to say whether the "bottom figures" have been reached, it is probable that the next change will be the restoration of the regular summer tariff adopted by the roads on June 1st. The roads will no doubt continue a competition so unprofitable, and will take advantage of the first opportunity that offers to readjust their tariffs on a paying basis. The tariffs of this summer and last, however, show the impossibility of preventing competition between rival railroads by means of conventions and agreements, and the public may rest assured that, while the through routes to the West remain under different management, high rates on through freights can never long be maintained."

—The New York paper, of Friday, says:

"In the gold market rather more than an average business was done to-day, the price ranging to 113¾. The Treasury sold $2,545,000 on bids for over $10,000,000. The specie in the New York banks amounts to about $12,000,000 and the customs payments into the Treasury to about $700,000 per day. These two facts show how easy it is for a few large holders, acting in concert, to control the market, particularly as the Treasury sales are limited to $2,000,000 a week during the month. We shall not be surprised, if the 'knowing' persists in hoarding his gold, to see the price advance as there are a good many speculative sales outstanding, and as the merchants are largely "short." It is unfortunately in the power of a gold room clique, owing to the policy of the Treasury, to compel borrowers of gold, mercantile as well as others, to pay almost any rate each day for the use of coin."

NEW YORK, September 9, 1871.

Gold strong; opening at 113¾ and closing at 113¾@113¾. Cash gold very scarce; from one-sixteenth to seven sixteenths per day was paid for use. Clearances $73,000,000. Exports to-day, $258,000; for the week, $423,000. Government strong and a fraction higher on '67s and '68s. Business small. Stocks excited and active. Rock Island and Northwestern have been very weak. There was a free selling movement after the bank statement became known and the whole list declined. At the close there was a slight rally in prices, but the market was weak. Wabash and Western Union were heavily pressed for sale. The *Express* says: The prominent bulls made no resistance to the downward course of prices, on the contrary, they rather encouraged the decline, for the purpose of making large "short interest," as a basis for a future rise in prices. The New York Central and Hudson Railroad Companies have declared the usual semi-annual dividend of four per cent. on both stock and certificates, payable on and after October 16. The transfer book will close September 16 and 17. The bank statement for the past week is unfavorable. The following shows the change:

Loans, increase	$4,159,700
Specie, decrease	1,636,750
Legal tenders, decrease	1,438,800
Deposits, decrease	666,700
Circulation, decrease	44,387

Money easy at 3 per cent. State bonds dull and steady.

Sterling exchange 108¾.

GOVERNMENTS.—Coupons of 1881, 115¾@5-2's of '62, 115¼; do '64, 115¼; do '65, 115¼; do new 114; do '67, 114¾; do '68, 114¾; 10-40s, 111¾; currency 6s, 116.

STATE BONDS.—Mississippi 97¾; Tennessee, old 70; new do 73; Virginia, new 70; do old, 63¾; North Carolina, old 43; new 25.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union Telegraph, 67¾; Quicksilver, 16¾; Mariposa, 4; do preferred, 7; Adams Express, 87¾; Wells Fargo do, 56; American Merchants Union do, 59; United States do, 58¾; Pacific Mail, 37¾; New York Central, 102; Erie, 25½; Erie, 33; do preferred, 62; Harlem, 129; do preferred, 135; Reading, 115¾; Michigan Central, 135; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 93; Northwestern, 70¾; do preferred, 82¾; Rock Island, 110¾; New Jersey Central, 96½; Ste. Paul, 65¾; do preferred, 83½; Wabash, 65¾; do preferred, 85; Fort Wayne, 100¾; Terre Haute, 25; do preferred, 56; C. & A., 119; do preferred, 130; Ohio and Mississippi, 46; C. C. & C., 91; R. & Q., 136½; Lake Shore, 118¾; Illinois Central, 135; Union Pacific, 32¾; Central Pacific bonds, 103¾; Union Pacific bonds 91¾.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, September 9, 1871.

ASHES—Common Soda ash, 4@4¼; refined 4¾@4¾; Pearls, 7¾; Pots, 7¾; Nitrate Soda, 4¾.

BUTTER—There is a continued good demand for the better grades and prices are tending upward; we are reporting sales at 32@35 for good to prime and 24@25 for fancy brands. Common and medium continue dull with a supply considerably in excess of the demand.

BROOM CORN—The sales are few and mainly of a retail character; prices unchanged at 6@6½ cts.

CIDER—The arrivals are increasing, but the supply, as yet, is not large and prices are still maintained, $6@8 per bbl.

CHEESE—Continues in steady demand and prices are unchanged; 10@10½ for Goshen; 9@9½ for factory, and 8@8¾ for dairy.

CARBON OIL—Is still quoted at 22¾@23 cts for standard brands in a jobbing way.

BEESWAX—Quoted at 28@30.

COUNTRY BACON—Continues very dull. Country Lard is still quoted at 8@8¾.

CEMENT—Louisville, $2.50@2.60 per bbl. Rosendale, $4.00@4.50; Calcined Plaster, $4.25@4.50.

CORN MEAL—Is quoted, in small lots, at 80@85 cts per bushel.

DRIED FRUIT—The receipts at this point have been meagre as yet, and there is no list doing that it is different to give quotations. The New York *Bulletin* says: "There is at present a good demand for all descriptions of new dried fruit, and the prices of some have advanced. Apples are taken freely, on arrival, at higher figures, the old continue quiet but holders do not seem uneasy. Owing to the abundant peach crop, large quantities have been dried and peeled peaches continue to arrive freely from Georgia and North Carolina with a few from Virginia, dealers take all round about liberally at current prices, with a preference for the very best. The few lots of unpeeled that have come to hand, have been closed out, at present there is some inquiry, at better prices. The high price of apples is likely to create a good demand throughout the season for unpeeled ones. Pitted cherries continued scarce, and the few coming in command high prices. Other small fruits are also scarce and are in demand."

EGGS—The receipts continue meagre and with a comparatively light stock and an improved demand the market is steady and prices are fully maintained; quotations may be fairly given at 24@25, holders generally asking 25 for fresh.

FRUITS—Apples continue to arrive freely and as the stock is again increasing the market is weak and prices drooping; $@2.50 per bbl for fair to good and $3 for prime. Plums are only in moderate supply but the inquiry is comparatively light and prices unchanged, $6.00@4 per bushel. Peaches, also in compara-

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY Sept. 9, 1871.

The oil market has been very dull during the entire week, and, while the volume of business has been very light, prices, particularly for refined, are weak and considerably lower. Crude, also, has been very dull, but there is no material decline as yet, producers being unwilling to make concessions in order to effect sales, preferring to hold, in anticipation of a better market for refined; however, the indications for an improvement are not very bright—instead of getting better, it has been growing worse and worse. Refined, within the past week, has declined a full cent per gallon, while crude has only dropped about 5 cts per bbl. The consequence is, business is almost at a stand, as refiners, in the present condition of the market, can neither buy crude nor sell refined, and if it was not for filling of old contracts, there would be no business whatever.

Receipts crude this week, 23,744; last week, 26,338; January 1st to date, 790,829 same time last year, 756,760. Exports refined this week, 18,702; last week, 25,363; January 1st to date, 491,892; same time last year, 497,514; sales this week, 2,400 bbls crude, 7,000 refined; last week, 3,800 bbls crude; 1,000 bbls refined.

CRUDE.

Spot is quoted nominally at 12—there was a settlement at this figure, but no sales beyond a sale of seller all year at 11¾. Buyer all year is nominal at 12¾. Parker is still held at 24, 50, but there are no buyers.

REFINED.

Continues weak and very dull, and prices as compared with yesterday are a shade lower; September quoted at 23¾@23¾; October at 23¾@23¾; and November at 24. The feeling is declining to buy until there has been reached but of this there is no certainty—it is not possible, however, that prices will go much lower.

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY A. V. R. R.

Commercial Oil Works 71, account Bates & G; 5 Commercial O W 496, account J K Bolton; Standard O W 474, account Fisher Bro; Brilliant O W 160, account Lockhart F & Co; Sterling O W 80, account Vandergrift & Spray; O W 74, account L Heisler; Eagle O W 75, account Duncan & T; Liberty O W 80, account Bell & Co; Hutchison O W 3, account Rockett; Liberty O W 320, account Bates & G; Vista O W 1,102, account H McKelvy; Cosmos O W 148, account H McKelvy; National O W 154, account J Bushnell; Standard O W 463, account W Stewart; Sunbeam O W 148, account W Stewart.

Total ..... 4,529 bbls.

OIL SHIPPED PER WEST PENN R. R.

Ralston & Waring, 256 bbls refined oil to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Total ..... 256.

OIL SHIPPED EAST PER A. V. R. R. & W. P. R. R.

J. A. McKee & Sons, 366 bbls refined oil to Logan Bros. & Co., Philadelphia.

Lockhart, L. S. S., 100 bbls ref. oil to Logan, Bro & Co., Phila.

Wm. McKelvy & Co. 268 bbls refined oil, to Logan, Bro., Philadelphia.

Montzheimer, K. & Co., 302 bbls ref. oil to Waring, King & Co., Phila.

Livingston Bros., 350 bbls refined oil to Warden, F. & Co., Phila.

Forsyth Bro. 412 bbls ref. oil to Warden, F. & Co., Phila.

National Refining and Storing Co., 468 bbls ref. oil to Warden, F. & Co., Phil'a.

Bryan & Mills, 44 bbls ref. oil to Ferguson & Woods, New York.

Total bbls ..... 2,210.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, September 9, 1871.

FLOUR—Less active but firm.

WHEAT—No. 2 spring opened active and excited, but closed quiet with prices lower at $1.18@1.18¾ cash; closed at $1.18¾ cash; $1.18¾ seller October afternoon firm at $1.18¾ for September and October.

CORN—No. 2 mixed active and ¼c higher, closing at 37¾@37¾c cash or seller October; this afternoon firm at 37¾@37¾c for September.

OATS—No 2 active and ½c higher, closing at 31¾c.

RYE—No. 2 active, closing at 62¾@63c.

BARLEY—No 2 active and closed at 63c.

HIGHWINES—Prime 88¾c.

MESS PORK—Firmer, with sales at $12,75 @13,00 cash.

LARD—Steady at 9c.

BACON—Shoulders 5¼@5¾c.

HOGS—Fairly active and steady at $4.20@4.50.

CATTLE—Quiet at $1.25@5.35.

RECEIPTS—Hogs 7,000.

SHIPMENTS—Hogs 4,000.

New York.

NEW YORK, September 9.—Cotton firm, with middling upland at 20¾c. Flour active and advanced, with superfine western and State $5.30@5.80; common to medium $5.90 @6.20; good to choice $6.25@6.75; white western extra $6.75@7.50; Ohio extra $6.00 @7.00; St. Louis $6.00@9.00. Rye flour firmer and held at $4.25@5.10. Corn meal quiet, Whisky quiet and held at 92½@93c, the latter an extreme. Wheat dull; the advance of freight and scarcity of freight room checks export demand; spring No. 2, $1.43@ 1.45¾; winter red, $1.50@1.53; amber white western $1.56@1.64¾. Rye, barley and malt quiet. Corn dull; mixed western 70c. Oats firm; western and Ohio 42@43c. Chicago No. 2 to arrive 50c. Hay active; shipping $1.00; retail $1.25@1.40. Hops firm. Leather steady. Wool firm; Ohio XX 48@50c; X 45@47c; fine Ohio 61@63c; pulled 62¾c; unwashed 42c. Coffee firm; Rio 15@1c. Sugar firm; fair to good refining 7¾@8¾. Cuba 8@8¾. Molasses firm; Rico 83@84c. Petroleum: crude 14c; refined the same. Pork steady and in moderate demand; mess $13.50@13.62½; new mess $14.00@14.50; prime mess $10.50@10.75; January $13.15. Beef quiet and unchanged; extra $11.00@14.00; India $18.00@28.00; prime mess beef $20.00@22.00; India $12.00@22.00. Cut meats quiet; middles, long clear and short clear nominal. Lard steady; prime steam 9@9¼c; kettle dried 9¼@9¾c; refined 9¾c. Butter unchanged. Cheese steady; 8@10½c.

Metals—Copper: manufactured unchanged; ingot lake firm: 23¾@23¾c. Iron: Scotch pig firm at $34.00@37.00; bar firm at $70.00@77.00; American pig firm at 18¾@21c in gold. Nails firmer; cut $4.75; 8 and 9d clinch $5.00@5.75; horse shoe 37c.

LATEST—Flour dull at $5.80@6.30, shipping extra. Wheat heavy; No. 2 $1.50@1.51. Rye 80@81c. Oats steady, at 47@53c. Corn dull; mixed western 69¾@69¾c. Eggs dull at 27c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, September 9.—Business with the dry goods jobbers continues very lively, and prices are steady and firm, influenced by the light supplies of wool and cotton on sale and the extreme prices prevalent for the staples both at home and abroad. It would appear now as if prices of all textiles adapted to the wants of the trade will be firmly maintained throughout. We quote Adriatic A sheetings at 12¾c; Appleton A 15c; Augusta 12c; Augusta Flic; Brandywine 13½c; Continental C 12¾c; Dwight W 11¾c; Massachusetts H B 11¾c; do C 11¾c; do A 12c; Nashua E 12½c; do A 13½c; Pepperell, 10-4 P 33½c; Androscoggin 9-4 brown sheetings, 35c; do, 10-4, 37½@40c; do A A bleached, 19c; I 16½; 7-8 do, 8¾c; 10-4 do 27½c; do, 10-4 45c; Auburn A, 15½@16c; Lyman J cambrics, 21¾@22c; Pequot 10-4 bleached sheetings, 47½c; Laconia brown drills, 13¾c; Stark bleached, 14¾c; Bates corset jeans, 10c; Androscoggin satteens, 15c; Amoskeag tickings, 17c to 30c, as to quality; Boston A, 27c; fancy prints, leading makes, 11¾c; mous delaines, 30c.

Cotton Markets.

SAVANNAH, GA., September 9.—Cotton: local demand low; middling 18¾@18¾c; net receipts 53 bales; sales 25; stock 3,153.

CHARLESTON, September 9.—Cotton steady; middling 19c; net, receipts 106 bales; sales 50; stock 3,902.

MOBILE, September 9.—Cotton quiet, middling 19¾c; net receipts 95 bales, exports coastwise to McAdam, 3,236; stock 9,391.

GALVESTON, September 9.—Cotton steady; good ordinary 17¾c; net receipts 693 bales; exports to Great Britain 826; coastwise 780; sales 600; stock 12,976.

NASHVILLE, September 9.—Cotton quiet; low middling 18c.

MEMPHIS, September 9.—Cotton inactive; nominal 20c.

NEW ORLEANS, September 9.—Cotton firm; sales 600 bales; good ordinary 17¾@18c; low middling 18¾@18¾c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, September 9.—Cotton active. Flour firm, at $5.75@8.00. Wheat; stocks withdrawn, anticipating higher prices; asking $1.25@1.28. Corn firm; ear 52c; shelled 55 @56c. Rye buoyant but unsettled; all offered taken at 65c. Oats steady. Barley dull, but unchanged. Groceries quiet but unchanged. Linseed oil firm, at 73c. Lard oil steady, at 72@75c. Lard dropping, at 10c. Butter scarce and firm, at 20@24c. Cheese steady, at 9c. Mess pork firm; sales of 1,000 bbls. at $13.50 for November; asking $12.75. Lard quiet; 9c offered. Bulk meats buoyant; sales of sides at 6¾@6¾c; shoulders 5¾c bid. Bacon unsettled; sides 7¾@7¾c; shoulders, stock withdrawn for higher price; 6¾c bid. Whisky firm and demand good at full prices.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, September 9.—Bagging: demand fair; range 20@21c for round lots. Cotton firm; middling 19¾@19¾c. Flour firm; extra family $5.50@6. Wheat firm; good speculative enquiry; sales on arrival at $1.15 @1.20 for prime and white. Corn active; sales of mixed and white on arrival at 55@56c in bulk. Rye quiet and firm at 65@65c for prime. Barley in fair demand at 65@ 70c. Provisions opened firm, with a fair demand and closed with an upward tendency. Mess pork, in round lots, $13.75@13. Bacon— 6¾@7¾@7¾c for packed. Lard in demand, at 9¾@10¾c. Whisky steady at 91c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, September 9.—Flour advanced 25c. Wheat firm and irregular; No. 1 red winter $1.30@1.37; No. 2 do $1.25. Corn firm; ear dull but firmer. Petroleum unsettled and very firm; refined 22¾@22¾c in car lots; 23¾@24c in small lots. Crude dull but firm; $5.45@5.50.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, September 9.—Flour firm. Wheat steady; No. 1 $1.32; No. 2 $1.19. Oats firm; No. 2 31¾c. Corn firm; No. 2 mixed 47¾c. Rye firm; No. 1 62¾c. Barley active and advanced; No. 2 fall 64¾c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, September 9.—Flour firm. Wheat dull and closes 1c lower; No 1 amber Illinois $1.40; No 2 do $1.34; rejected red $1.17. Corn firm and a shade better; low mixed 48c. Oats inactive and no sales.

Detroit.

DETROIT, September 9.—Wheat opened unsettled and closed tame and weaker; extra $1.47; No 1 treadmill $1.43@1.44.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, September 9.—25 tons lead, Reese Owens; 8 do do, 1 bbl do, W H Wilson; 11 sks bags, W H Porter; 23 cadds tobacco, Carter, Bro & Wm; 1 car wheat, 1 do oats, Ralston & McC & Co; 2 kegs butter, 2 do lard, H Riddle & Co; 24 sks wheat, 1 car wheat, Marshall, K & Co; 5 bbls whiskey, Woodworth & Dilworth; 1 car wheat, Douglass & Jenkins; 160 bbls flour, Schomaker & Co; 2 bxs grapes, J W McFarland; 6 sks rags, Godfrey & Clark; 25 sks cigars, Wm Eaton; 185 sks wheat, McHenry & Hood; 225 bgs oats, Clark, Wilson & Co; 2 cars oats, 5 bbls onions, W H Clark & Co; 1 car wheat, H Knox & Son; 1 car bran, 1 do f seed, W H Platt; 1 car middlings, John McKirdy & Co; 1 do corn, Daniel Wallace; 1 do pig iron, Nicholas Co; 10 tons pig iron, Gill & Bidwell; 50 boxes soap, Mercer & Robinson; 30 bbls apples, Fred Owens; 5 tons shoulders, E H Rutter & Co; 20 ton hams, Jas H Parker.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, Sept. 9.—1 car oats, Shoenberger & Co; 4 do do, Bryan & Caughey; 1 do do, Hussey, Wells & Co; 1 do scrap iron, Maloney & L; 220 pcs ref copper, C G Hussey & Co; 1 car lumber, Jas McMasters; 100 bbls lime, Jones, Campbell & Co; 100 do do, Doyle & Mc; 397 bbls flour, Schomaker & Co; 5 do do apples, J Rose; 14 do do, H Riddle; 23 do do, H Rea Jr; 28 do do, W H Graff & Co; 5 do do, do do agts; J J Pettitt & Co; 10 bbls apples, P Duff & Son; 11 jars lard, Woodworth & D; 150 sks c meal, J B Campbell; 10 pkgs fish, Voigt & McGraw; 10 bf bbls do, J S Dilworth & Co.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, September 9.—5 sacks iron ore, Jones & L; 100 bbls flour, D Wallace; 88 bxs grapes, Woodworth & D; 12 sacks rags, McClellan & Co; 5 bbls vinegar, 4 kgs butter, Voigt M & Co; 75 bbls flour, J S Dilworth; 2 cars stone, Graff B & Co; 40 bxs cheese, C F Braden; 1 car corn, McHane & A; 1 car hs s, Taylor & H; 25 tubs butter, W H Graff; 125 sk rags, McClellan & Co; 120 bgs s stuff, S B Floyd 50 bbls alcohol, Hostetter & S; 50 do b wines, W Miller & Co; 3 cars barley, Pier Bannals & Co; 70 bbls apples Voigt M & Co; 100 palls lard 10 cases do, R Owens; 5 bbls alcohol, G A Kelly & Co; 5 bbls crackers, Kuhn & V; 10 bbls 1 oil, Pgh Bolt Co; 25 palls tobacco, Austin & Co.

WEST PENNA. RAILROAD COMPANY, Sept. 9.—*Through.*—100 carboys acid, Bates & G; 20 bdls hides, Luckcamp & Keefer; 10 drums soda, G Hasley; 10 rolls leather, Jas Callery; 50 hides, G Wettach; 35 bbls s potatoes, F Owens; 24 bbls plaster, Joseph Craig; 3 bgs coffee, Mercer & Robinson; 3 cases cord, Douglass Bro; 12 pkgs sadse, Mrs Spratt; 1 do do, S M Becker; 4 do do, Beckfield & Niehouse; 2 do do, G F Comley; 2; do do, Becker, Ross & Co; 3 do do, Welty & Bro; 1 do do, W Ralston; 2 do do, Russell & K; 2 do do, W H McClinton; 1 do do, G Edie.

Local—16 sks potatoes, L Hawiser; 16 sks rags, McElroy & Co; 4 bbls cider, D L Carr; 100 bbls tar, Hollobaugh & Co; 6 bbls salt, P Schbideker; 3 cars lumber, Reed Bro; 1 do stone, P Wolfe.

ALLEGHENY STATION, September 9.—1 car flaxseed, M B Sengman; 100 sks wheat, George Stewart; lot stoneware, Jos Craig; 3 bxs eggs, Geo Meyer; 20 bgs t seed, Spear & Glenn; 10 kegs t pins, 10 bxs candles, 50 do soap, J Kerr; 28 bdls mouldings, A Rummard; 8 bbls glue, F W Gerdis; 4 do apples, 1 keg butter, Belisteline Bro; 2 kegs lard, 1 bbl cards, W F Monroe; 22 sks oats, J S Young; 2 bbls cider, D L Clark, 2 cars lumber, A Levis; 50 bbls flour, 4½ tons feed, Voeghly & Kopp; 4 cases metal, Graff, B & Co; 2 do do, Spang, C & Co.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, September 9.—1 car ice, Chaut Lake Ice Co; 4 bbls p wire, McKee Bros; 4 bbls tallow, G Hasley; 2 bxs g ware, A & D H Chamberlain; 1 pkge scraps, 6 bbls leather, Wm Fiscous & Son; 1 car coal, McKnight & Co; 1 car brick, 1 do clay, Reese, Graff & Co; 5 cars metal, Lewis, Diver & P; 1 car clay, Carnegie, Kloman & Co; 3 do t stone, Shoenberger, B & Co; 1 car metal, Coleman, R & Co.

RIVER NEWS.

—The death of Captain Hugh Campbell is announced in our obituary columns. He was an old steamboatman and universally respected by all who knew him. He died of paralysis. A sketch of his life will be found in another place in this paper.

—A telegram from Louisville, says: A slight disturbance occurred between the lawyers employed by Contractor McGilvey, on the second section of the canal, this forenoon. They were paid to-day, and on receiving their checks left work and began taking sides for fighting. Several fracases occurred, but no one was injured beyond a few bruised faces. The origin of the difficulty is said to be some misunderstanding regarding their wages. The men have not yet returned to work. Gen. Weitzel will obviate the trouble by giving perfect such arrangements that the work on this section will proceed without more delay or interruption.

—A Memphis telegram under date of Thursday says: The Mollie Ebert passed up early this morning with a very light trip, 48 days from New Orleans, and goes to St. Louis. She reports no steamers in trouble on the way. The steamer Fort Smith arrived at Island No. 40. It contained 17,500 bushels of coal, and was insured in the Marine Company, of St. Louis. The actual loss was about six thousand dollars.

—Wednesday's St. Louis *Democrat* says: The Carrie V. Kountz is the finest steamboat we have heard of for some time. It seems, after all the talk, that the compartments into which her hull was divided to prevent water-tight or not, proved quite valuable to her in the accident which befel her below Columbus. The water was long in making, and was raised about as quickly. The Carrie V. goes on the docks here to-day for repairs, and will be ready for business perhaps on Saturday.

—The Paducah *Kentuckian* has been employing a funny man lately. This is his latest: There were 221 steamboat arrivals at Cairo during the month of August, and 3,210,000,000 cocktails drank there during the same period, nine-tenths of them being paid for in "chalk marks."

—The steamer John Scott was launched at the Madison Marine Railway on Wednesday, and the steamer John C. Stevens was nearly out on the Ways to be overhauled and repaired. There is another boat at the yard nearly ready for launching.

—The St. Louis *Democrat* is responsible for the following: We learn from good authority that recently a very interesting item occurred—the marriage in Allegheny city of Messrs. R. G. Fay and M. H. Bellwood to sisters.

—The new Portsmouth and Greenville packet soon to be put in the trade by Captain Miner & Co. from Cincinnati to Mountain Belle, is to be named "Fannie Dugan," after Miss Fannie, daughter of Thomas Dugan.

—The Cincinnati Commercial of Friday says: Captain M. W. Beltzhoover is in the city visiting old friends. He has been absent in Europe for the past 4 years, and is enjoying most excellent health.

—The Red Wing, running between Keokuk and St. Paul, has been fired and will be allowed to lay up. The stern-wheeler Savanna takes her place.

—Captain Samuel Houston, Supervising Inspector is instructing the local board at Nashville, relative to the "pints" of the new steamboat law.

—Capt. Wm. J. Kountz will put a boat into the Ohio and Ouachita trade the coming season.

—The towboat Florence was to have been sold at St. Louis, Thursday, by the U. S. Marshal.

STEAM PUMPS.

John M. Cooper,

No. 882 PENN STREET.

jy12

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c

CARPETS

Will Advance Much More when Fall Trade Opens!

Take Time by the Forelock and make your Purchases now!

FINE ASSORTMENT OF

ENGLISH BRUSSELS & TAPESTRIES

Of our own importation, just opened.

FULL LINES OF

Domestic Carpets, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, &c.,

All purchased at old rates and selling much below the prices that will rule this Fall.

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & COMPANY.

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Carpets! Carpets!

A LARGE STOCK OF

Tapestry and Body Brussels,

FOR PARLORS, HALL AND OFFICES.

TAPESTRY INGRAINS,

Two and Three Ply, for Chambers, Dining Rooms and Nurseries.

COCOA MATTING,

In all width, for Churches and Public Halls, all of which we offer at Popular Prices.

BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,

21 Fifth Avenue,

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SEPTEMBER, 1871.

Bargains in Carpets!

Designing to open our New Sales Room on first floor next month, we offer our stock of Goods on hand at very Low Prices to make room for our New Fall Stock, which will be the largest we have ever imported. The goods now on hand having been bought before the advance recently established, purchasers may secure rare bargains by calling this month.

McFarland & Collins,

71 AND 73 FIFTH AVE.

Next building to U. S. Custom House and P. O.

NEW CARPETS

We are receiving the first installment of our Fall Stock of Carpets and Oil Cloths, comprising many new and elegant patterns, which we are offering at Reduced Prices.

HENRY McCALLUM,

(Late McCallum Bros.)

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Orders by mail receive prompt attention. Send for samples.

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ $1,000 FORFEIT—NO SUGAR OF LEAD.—We pledge ourselves to the public and give them the most complete assurance, under a penalty of one thousand dollars, that the "LONDON HAIR COLOR RESTORER" does not contain a particle of Sugar of Lead, or any injurious drugs in any form whatever, and that it is an innocent preparation, incapable of doing the least injury. WM. P. S. AYNE,

(Dr. Swayne & Son.)

Affirmed and subscribed before me, this seventh day of July, A. D. 1871.

ESTER HAY, Alderman,

Twelfth ward, Philadelphia.

WHY "LONDON HAIR COLOR RESTORER" IS SO HIGHLY ESTEEMED AND UNIVERSALLY USED.

BECAUSE—It never fails to restore gray or faded hair to its original youthful color, softness and beauty.

BECAUSE—It will positively stop the hair from falling, and cause it to grow on bald heads in all cases where the follicles are left.

BECAUSE—It will restore the natural secretions, remove all dandruff, itching, and cures all diseases of the scalp.

BECAUSE—It will do all that is promised, never failing to preserve the original color of the hair to old age.

BECAUSE—It is warranted to contain no mineral substance, and only applied as water, not staining the skin in particle or soiling anything.

BECAUSE—It has become a toilet article, and no Toilet is complete without it, and every leading Druggist and dealer in toilet articles sells it.

Price, 75 cents a bottle. Dr. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia, Sole Agents for the United States. Sold in Pittsburgh by MCCLARRAN & McKEE, 77 AND 83 Market street and opposite P. O. and all Druggists and dealers everywhere. se3 MWF

☞ PITTSBURGH HOMŒPATHIC MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 264 PENN ST.—DR. AUGUSTUS SLEE, long and well-known as the acting physician and manager of Dr. William Brewster's business of this city, takes this opportunity to inform the public and his patients that he has opened the above Institute for the treatment and cure of all special and nervous diseases. A most successful practice for eighteen years is sufficient guarantee in the future. Very special attention given to Spermatorrhœa or Nervous Debility, which is permanently cured. The effect of mercury eradicated. Long standing constitutional diseases skillfully treated and cured. The Doctor gives particular attention to female complaints. Ladies can consult the Doctor confidentially. In plain language, on venereal diseases; sent by mail for two stamps. All old patients who desire to consult the Doctor are requested to call, as no further charge will be made for consultation, which is always free at the office.

☞ THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY —DELAMARRE'S SPECIFIC PILLS. Prepared by GARANCIERE & DUPONT, No. 214 Rue Bonbard, Paris, and highly recommended by the entire Medical Faculty of France, are the very best remedy in all cases of Spermatorrhœa or seminal Weakness, Nervous Weakness or *Impotency*, Weakness arising from Secret Habits and Sexual Excesses; Weak Spine; "Lime" or "Brick-dust" deposits in the Urine, &c., and all the chasly train of symptoms arising from Self-Abuse or Excesses. They cure when all other remedies fail. Full directions on each box. Price $1 per box or 6 boxes for $5. Sold by a prominent Druggist or will be sent by mail, *securely sealed from all observation*, by enclosing price to the Sole General Agent for America, JOB MOSES, 18 Courtlandt street, New York. Pamphlets of Advice sent Free to any address. je23:v1f-d&T

☞ LOOSE BOWELS, DIARRHŒA, Dysentery, Cramps, Colic Pains, all Bowel Affections.

Swayne's Bowel Cordial, } Has been in use since
Swayne's Bowel Cordial, } 1833, and been the means
Swayne's Bowel Cordial, } of saving a great amount
Swayne's Bowel Cordial, } of human life and suffering. *Swayne's Bowel Cordial*, viz. CHOLERA INFANTUM, or Summer Complaint, so prevalent with young children during the warm season.

"SWAYNE'S BOWEL CORDIAL" never fails to cure. Price 25 cents per bottle; three bottles for a dollar. Prepared only by DR. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia.

Sold by McCLARRAN & McKENNAN, Druggists, 83 Market street, opposite P. O. se3:MWF

☞ BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS are unfailing in the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, difficult Breathing, Incipient Consumption and Diseases of the Lungs. They have no taste of medicine, and any child will take them. Thousands have been restored to health that had given up for dead. Testimony given in hundreds of cases. A single dose relieves in TEN MINUTES. Ask for BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS.

Je25:v1f-d&T

☞ LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE, Pronounced by Connoisseurs "THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE."

It improves appetite and digestion, and it is unrivalled for its flavor.

We are directed by Messrs. LEA & PERRINS to prosecute all parties making or vending counterfeits. JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,

Agents, New York.

au15:y18

☞ BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world, the only true and perfect Dye. Harmless—Reliable—Instantaneous—No disappointment—No ridiculous tints—*Invigorates and Beautifies*. *Vitalia Restores and Imparts the Natural Color*. Eradicates the Hair and leaves it soft and beautiful black or brown. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers. Applied at the Factory, No. 16 Bond street, N. Y. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Price $1.00.

HOME NEWS.

The wholesale price of salt has advanced to $1,75 per barrel, and the retail price to $2.00 at all the saltworks in Western Pennsylvania.

Aquatic.—W. Allerson, of the Clipper Boat Club, challenges W. Dagnall, of the Max Moorhead Club, to a three mile race, on the lower course, for $150 a side. Man and money at Hamill & Haley's, this evening, at 8 o'clock.

Charles Foonot and Thomas Fisher challenge William Shankey and Reuben Taylor to a double-scull race, over the Allegheny course, for $50 a side.

Wrestling Match.—A wrestling match for the championship of America and a purse of two thousand dollars, is announced to come off this afternoon at Union Park, Allegheny, between John Crowe, of Sharon, and Ralf Wolverden, of McKeesport. The contestants are Englishmen by birth, and have gained considerable notoriety as wrestlers in the old country. The match to-day will no doubt prove quite interesting to those who have a fondness for athletic sports.

Fire Yesterday.—An alarm of fire was given about noon to-day, the cause of which was the discovery of smoke issuing from the roof of a house occupied by Philip McKenna, No. 7 Fayette street. An investigation discovered the fact that the fire in the chimney had taken fire, and was rapidly gaining headway. A few buckets of water, promptly applied, extinguished the flames, and prevented a disastrous conflagration. It is supposed the fire originated in a spark from the chimney.

Allegheny Health Statistics.

The following is the report of deaths in the city of Allegheny, for the week ending, September 9, 1871, by order of the Board of Health, as reported by J. Campbell, M. D., health physician:

Alcoholism, 1; convulsions, 1; cyanosis, 1; diphtheria, 1; small-pox, 9; teething, 1. Total, Males, 16; Females, 18; Total, 34.

Of these there were under 1 year 4; from 1 to 2, 3; from 2 to 5, 4; from 5 to 10, 1; from 20 to 30, 1; from 40 to 50, 1.

Railroad News.

The contracts will be given out to Monongahela City about the 10th inst.

There have been several landslides on the line of the C. C. & I. C. Railroad, lately. It is said, from careless grading for the road bed.

The P. V. & C. R. R. Co., officials are negotiating for a suitable lot for a round house and depot in East Birmingham, on property belonging to the Ormsby heirs.

A large body of workmen have commenced grading opposite McKeesport, on the line of the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railroad.

Mandamus Issued.

A writ of mandamus was issued from the Court of Common Pleas, Saturday morning upon the Supervisors of Kilbuck township to compel them to pay $33, claimed by James O'Halloron and Charles O'Brien, contractors for the building of a public road in the township. The amount is over $1,500, one thousand of which was paid by private subscription. No provision was made for the payment of the balance, until the act of the Legislature was passed, requiring the Supervisors of the township to levy a sum not over $200 within one year from the date of the passage of the bill; that time has expired and hence the suit.

The Cheapest and Best.

Amongst the many Sewing Machines now offered for sale, we doubt if there is any better than the celebrated Wilson Shuttle Machine, and this is the only one, we believe, that is not subject to monopoly, and therefore it can be sold at just twenty dollars cheaper than the other machines. The Wilson has given perfect satisfaction to all who have used them, and we know of none have ever complained that they did not do all the work that was claimed for them. The Wilson is fully warranted to keep in good working order FIVE YEARS. It is light and easy to work. It does its work thoroughly—does not drop stiches, will do all kinds of sewing, and is always ready for action. Call and see them at the salerooms, No. 14 Sixth (late St. Clair) street.

Base Ball.

At Mansfield, Saturday afternoon, the Chartiers club defeated the Jacksons of that place. The score stood 26 to 25.

A game between the Chris. Graff club and the Good Will club came off, Saturday, resulting in favor of the latter. Score—25 to 21.

The Lloyd and Black club defeated the Chambers, of the South Side, Saturday, by a score of 27 to 9.

The last game of the season will come off on Saturday afternoon next, at Union Park, between the Enterprise boys and the famous Excelsiors, of Brooklyn, N. Y., who last week defeated the White Stockings. Game will be called at half-past three o'clock.

The Oaklands intend playing the Cedar Rapids on the coming Tuesday, nothing preventing. This latter club, as most persons are aware, is composed altogether of colored men.

Fifth Avenue Market.

There was a good attendance at the Fifth avenue market-house Saturday, and business was brisk to the most satisfactory degree. Gradually, as the new headquarters for supplies becomes known, it gains in public favor, and, in all probability, it will not be long until it is as popular as its most sanguine prospectors could wish.

Superintendent Kilgore, had another little sale during the afternoon, when one of the storerooms and two coffee stands were sold. The storeroom corner Miltenberger street and Fifth avenue, was sold for $125. The annual rental was fixed at $500. The storeroom on the upper corner was not disposed of, the rental had been fixed at $300.

Two of the coffee stands were sold at a premium of $50. The yearly rental for one is $300 and the other $25.

The Ferrie Property.

The difficulty between the school directors of the Sixth ward, Allegheny, and Mrs. Francis J. Ferrie, who owns a lot adjoining the school property, was brought up again in the Court of Common Pleas, Saturday morning. Mrs. Ferrie presented a petition asking that new viewers be appointed to assess the value of the property which the School Directors are to take.

The petitioner avers that some of the first viewers were not sufficiently disinterested persons as the act contemplates, one of the said viewers being a school director and tax-collector, and owing allegiance and fealty to the school board of Allegheny; and another one being a school director of the Fourth ward, Allegheny.

The court accordingly set aside the first viewers and appointed Messrs. H. M. Boyle, Jr., Daniel and James Bigham, appointees to proceed to their work on Wednesday, October 5, at 2 P. M.

Moorhouse & Carsten.

Among the choice retail dry goods stores in this city that of Moorhouse & Carsten may be mentioned with especial emphasis as one of the choicest. The stock is always large and varied and well kept up by continual arrivals from the eastern cities and from the manufactories. Their selections are made with excellent taste and always embrace the newest and best styles. They make a very fine display of black and colored silks of best American and foreign manufacture, and a full assortment of goods suitable for ladies dresses their stock is so rich and varied that every taste can be suited. They also of course keep a complete line of staple dry goods, cloths, muslins, flannels, blankets, pantaloon stuffs, &c., &c. Among the attractions of this establishment, and not the least, is that the proprietors are gentlemen of honor and integrity, whose representations may be implicitly believed; they are above the tricks and deceptions which disgrace some of our dealers, and all their customers are polite and obliging. Gentlemen and ladies who go a shopping should make it a point to visit the store of Moorhouse & Carsten, No. 21 Fifth avenue.

An Abridged Specimen of Printing Types Made at George Bruce's Son & Co.'s New York Type Foundry, No. 13 Chambers street, New York.

We re-order thanks to the publishers for a copy of this wonderful collection of specimens which is called *abridged*, while it would require an unabridged lexicon to name and describe the seemingly endless number and variety of specimens of plain and ornamental letters. Pearl, Nonpareil, Brevier, Primer, Canon, Aldine, Paragon, and by whatever other name known, and all of them in every conceivable style and size, double, single, large, small, condensed, shaded, ornate, Gothic, Italian, French, German, &c., &c. The variety and attraction of the specimen book embraces as nearly as possible everything that any news or job office ever needed, desired or dreamed of, including brass rules in eleven series and adapted to every use. Corner cuts for brass rules in great variety. Circular, ornamental, double, large. There is also an extensive and unique display of electrotyped ornaments, beautiful in design and artistic in execution, as well as letter heads, envelopes, checks, bills of exchange, circulars, card-books, &c. In this collection will be found cuts immediately available for those of every art and occupation. Nonexchange, manufacturer, miner or laboring man will fail to find designs suited to their peculiar business. But we will essay no further description of this wonderful book of specimens. We will gladly show it to any one who may desire to inspect it.

The Imprisoned Commissioners.

It is alleged on high medical authority, that Mr. Wm. H. McGee, one of the ex-Commissioners who is serving out his sentence in the Work House, is in very delicate health and not likely to survive the period for which he was sentenced. If the public were sure that the facts are true, as stated, there are very few in the community, we think, who do not know him, and no humane person who would object to his release. Alike sympathy is felt by very many for Mr. McGee on account of his advanced age. We have been of the number who thought the verdict in their case was a right one one, and that it was due to the ends of justice that they should suffer the full penalty of the law; that it is expedient when men of the better classes or high in office offended against the laws, that the legal penalties should be enforced with the same rigor as against the common evil doer; but in reference to the respective claims on executive clemency, there is one material consideration in favor of the ex-Commissioners, that the writer is aware is probably not a man in the county who believes that if the Governor should restore them to their families and friends, that they would offend again, while he lives, be guilty of anything worthy of bonds or prison; while the common and habitual offender, if pardoned, ought be expected to renew his depredations upon society. We do not enroll ourselves, either with those who favor or oppose the pardon of Negley and McGee, and have only alluded to the subject at this time, because the health of McGee is said to be rapidly declining and the subject of his release is much spoken of among men of all parties who know him.

Amusements.

Opera House.—The theatrical event of the season will be the engagement during the week of Joseph Jefferson in his great specialty of Rip Van Winkle. It is hardly worth our while to speak in order to call the attention of whose interpretation of the character of Rip we sleepers as fine a piece of acting as can be produced by mortal man. A new play will be given each night of the week or the matinee can be secured at the box office.

Beamer's Opera House.—Mr. John Collins the eminent Irish comedian, will appear tonight at the old Opera House in the beautiful and entertaining drama of Rory O'More, supported by a strong caste of characters. Mr. Collins has always been a great favorite with our play-goers, and we have no doubt he will draw large houses during his brief engagement this week. Manager Beamer is determined to furnish the people with first class entertainments, and thus far in the season has been successful in that direction. His exertions are worthy encouragement.

NEWSPAPER ROW.

Elegant Castles in the Air—How Brother Journalists Marched Up the Hill and then Marched Down Again at Homestead.

An amusing feature of the sale at Homestead was that furnished in the disappointment of a number of newspaper chaps who clubbed together, made a ring and resolved to buy a whole row of sites. A meeting was held by our worthy friends, some fifteen in number, on Friday evening, and the programme was laid out. On the handsome map of the plot of ground offered for sale, a council of war was held. It was first resolved to pick out a whole square and erect a "newspaper row" of neat houses. They all were building high and heavy castles in the air and had in their minds eye the glowing picture of a beautiful little village, where, in the future, they could live happily together and have society all to themselves. Noble idea. Next they resolved to offer no competition with each other and to bid no higher than six hundred dollars a lot. The corner lots were parceled out to two prominent journalists who, for the favor, entered into pledges to pave the sidewalks of the entire square, which was very generous on their part. The plans all laid, the journalists took their departure by the first train, and the sly winks to one another almost convinced the uninitiated that they were either about a railroad or City Hall ring going up to gobble the entire tract. Purdy carried the map; Frank Case explained it; Bartley Campbell recited original poetry about green lawns and cosy cottages, and Luty sketched a plan for a new church to be while Mike McGarvin, a graduated journalist, made calculations on the lid of a pill box as to how much he might realize from his speculation. They were a happy lot of speculators. Their dreams of fortune were clearly defined and they were ready to be merry. The sale commenced. When two lots were knocked down at $280 each, they chuckled all over with delight, and when Randall commenced to talk about buying a whole acre for himself, Taylor whistled gleefully and confided in secret to a friend that he would buy seventeen lots, while Locke talked of the newspaper men leaguing together to get a little part for the use of their (expected) children. The next sale, at $510 a lot, did not raise the stock of cheer held in the crowd, and the faces of those who, a few minutes before, had boasted of buying "so much" elongated very noticeably. A few more lots went off under the hammer of the genial Smithson, when North slipped aside, and, with a knowing wink acquainted the auctioneer with his presence and the fact. This was desertion from the journalistic party but our friend was afraid to wait for newspaper men's salaries to be paid in, and so passed him a card on which was written "market active and prices advancing," so he was accordingly knocked down to advantage. His gentle wink had not the desired effect, however, for the bland auctioneer took a rise on his friend that he "knew as well as North, etc." John Neeb tried the same game but when a higher figure than $600 was reached he said "I can't afford to be employed against Well, to make a long story short, the site selected for Newspaper row was finally reached. It was one of the cheapest lots sold, the last bid just $500. Then some outsider (whose name all the reporters recorded just to *know* him) got up and bid $510 and was knocked down and went $50 better. There was a stampede among newspaper men, and they never bid any more. They left the ground in disgust, for $600 averaged $1,200. And newspaper men now faded away. Now that they had been disappointed, they had no heart or money to go "single handed and alone" and purchase to their heart's content. The Lynch brothers got off and bought but one lot, which although looking well on the map, did not turn out as rosy as the purchasers imagined, as on high mural grounds Joe got back the forfeit advanced on the lower grounds. Next Percival Smith bought a homestead which looks as if he contemplated McKeesporting next Fall. Frank Case followed suit and bought two lots from the map view but which turned out to be standing on their ends, adorned with swamps and cut through by an impassible Fort backs down like a Major and will try better luck at the sale to-morrow. Our newspaper friends invested to the extent of $2,500 in the grounds and most of them rode home in in the baggage car. They passed no more sly winks at each other. Breen tried to be facetious, saying that their experience was like the California ground swell, which Purdy improved by saying that he had good grounds to believe that the sale was a put up job—put up too high for the establishment of newspaper row, anyhow. They will all go up again to-morrow, and we hope will be more successful.

THE DIVORCE BUDGET.

The Unfortunates in Court—Tales of Domestic Bliss.

Hymenial infelicities in the way of divorce suits seem to be largely on the increase, judging from the records of the Courts on Saturday, the plaintive appeals of the wearied ones for relief from the matrimonial yoke, engaging the attention of the Court of Common Pleas for a goodly portion of the day. First on the list came Catharine Miller, who had previously presented a petition praying for separation from Alfred D. Miller, whom she charged with having committed adultery. Miller is an employee in the Fire Department, and resented the charge. The Commissioner who had been appointed to take testimony presented a voluminous report on the strength of which the application was refused and Catharine departed disconsolate.

Lucy A. Victor came off victorious (though now no more a Victor) in her contest with Lawrence, to whom she was married in 1854, at Spring Hill, Fayette county, and by whom she has been deserted for the past eleven years. She was happy in the granting of the decree.

Charles M. Green was married to Elizabeth Green in 1854, but unfortunately about the two years ago, left his house, taking the furniture with her, and since then without bidding farewell, his application for divorce was granted.

Louisa Garrison failed to make out satisfactorily that George A. Garrison, to whom she was wedded in 1865, had deserted her for the past four years, and hence her application was unsuccessful.

Samuel M. Bowman says his wife Lizzie has not been about his home for the past two years. W. K. Jennings, Esq., was appointed to take testimony.

C. S. Ammon was appointed for a similar duty in the case of Isabella Gregg vs. Alexander Gregg.

Maggie H. Price wishes the intervention of the courts to procure a legal divorce in a peaceful way, from H. H. Price, whom she avers has threatened several times to dissolve the connection by taking her life immediately one of the firm. He never expressed a desire to be the victim, and hence Maggie fears him. The case will be heard again.

Wm. Rodgers says he has been so abused by his connubial companion Sarah, that it will be impossible for them to live together in peace with her in that peace and harmony which the law requires. He will be heard again.

Eliza Jane Gray, who was legally William Stewart in March, 1863, and lived with him until January, 1871, when she says forbearance ceased to be a virtue, left Coroner Reed and applies for divorce on the ground of personal abuse. She will be heard again.

OBITUARY.

Captain Hugh Campbell.

We are very much grieved to be called upon to announce the death of this life-long friend, which occurred on Saturday evening last, at eleven o'clock, at the home of his sister in Cochranton, Crawford county. He had been suffering for a long time from paralysis, a stroke of which, first prostrating him more than a year ago, and since then he has been more or less an invalid and a sufferer. Capt. Cambell was born in County Down, Ireland, near Newtonards, about the year 1811, and came to Pittsburgh when twenty years of age, where his home has been since, only interrupted by his absence while steamboating on the western rivers. In 18 9 the iron steamer Valley Forge was built, and Mr. Campbell was engaged as first mate, having had some previous experience as mate on the Iris and other steamers. After this he commanded at different times, and superintended the construction of the following steamers, of which he was a part owner: The Dr. Morris, Bloomington, Annette, Wm. Baird, Sir Wm. Wallace, Mary Cook, W. R. Authur and Mary Davage. He commanded the Silver Spring, Lancaster, Lake and Pleasant packets, Pittsburgh, Wild Wagoner and St. Charles. In whatever position placed, he always gave perfect satisfaction and proved himself a thorough and competent steamboatman. His acquaintance was large, and by his side and on his deck, but throughout the valleys of the Ohio and Mississippi, and wherever known he was universally respected for his kind heart, genial, frank disposition. Captain Hugh Campbell was in its truest sense a self-made man, was early thrown out upon the battle for himself, and thus denied the privileges which many enjoy. His heart always beat warmly for his fellows. His heart always beat warmly for his fellows. His heart always beat warmly for his fellows. His heart always was companionable and winning disposition made for him many ardently attached friends, among a very large circle of acquaintance, but by them will be sadly mourned.

We know no one in this community whose loss would be more generally regretted, as none could entwine themselves more lovingly in the genial and kind hearted disposition. Farewell, old friend, we shall never look upon your smiling face again, but through life we shall never cease to cherish the memory of your great heart and your many virtues. Other friends may fall off by the way-side, new ones may take their places, but no friend, no, never forget genial, humorous, kind, honest Hughey Campbell, so long as memory shall retain its seat. Good friend, kind soul, farewell.

McCLURE SCHOOL DISTRICT.

Trouble About the Transfer of Property—The Ninth and Tenth Wards as We.

A discussion which has been going on between the School Directors in the McClure District and Ninth ward, Allegheny, was again brought to the attention of the Court of Common Pleas on Saturday. It seems that when a part of the township was made into what is now called the Ninth ward of Allegheny, there was some trouble about the division of the school property. This was valued at $23,565 in clear of all debt, and the viewers who were sent to appraise it made a division, allowing the remaining portion of the township, not included in Ninth ward, its share, which amount was paid. This, however, was not satisfactory to McClure, and they took the matter to court. New viewers were appointed, and they decided that "McClure" was entitled to $2 247 in addition to what they had received. An injunction was accordingly asked for on Saturday to restrain the "Ninth ward" Directors from taking possession of the property until this additional amount was paid. The injunction, however, was refused, and so the matter stands for the present to the advantage in favor of the Ninth ward Directors, who have possession of the school house.

SANITARY.

Business Transacted by the Birmingham Sanitary Commission.

The Sanitary Committee of Birmingham held a meeting on Saturday evening and received reports of the sub-committees. Mr. C. Evans was elected treasurer. A resolution was adopted providing for general and free vaccination, and for this purpose Dr. J. D. Thoms was appointed to attend to vaccination in the first precinct and Dr. J. W. Riggs in the second precinct, at which time a public request was made that the friends of deceased parties who may die with the small-pox shall bury them in less than 24 hours after death or sooner if possible. The chair was empowered with authority to appoint sanitary policemen for the purpose of discovering and abating nuisances maintained prejudicial to health, and distribute disinfectant, whose salary shall be $75.00 per month. Parties were requested to close their places of business, or if not the committee will placard them "Small-pox" in large letters if the house contains any case. An order was signed, drawing the $500 appropriated for sanitary purposes by action of councils. They are in earnest in their fight against the small-pox, and no doubt will soon eradicate it from our midst. Let the good work go on.

BREVITIES.

Summer touring is about over.

Chestnuts are to be unusually plenty this season.

Mr. Ackenhuf expects to reach eastern Ohio by the 1st of November with a carefully-calculated and well located line.

The information against John Lutton, made before the Mayor by C. R. Norton, has been withdrawn, the case having been amicably settled.

The music in the Allegheny Park, Saturday evening, was enjoyed by thousands of visitors. The temperance Syndicate is entitled to thanks for its liberality in providing the same.

One of the employees in the Pittsburgh Locomotive Works, Sixth ward, Allegheny, had his hand caught in a "planer," Saturday morning, and horribly gashed. Dr. Riggs dressed the wound.

Horace Fox, Esq., the genial proprietor of the Chatauqua House, Mayville, N. Y., was in the city yesterday. He has a host of friends hereabouts who are always glad to accord him a hearty welcome.

William Hufeld, the well known merchant tailor, 6th street, returned home from New York, on Saturday, where he purchased one of the handsomest stocks of goods ever brought to this city.

The dinner at Hubley & Co.'s, No. 165 Penn avenue, will be most tempting to-day as to embrances no less than *one hundred and five* different dishes. The popularity of these elegant rooms is very great and no wonder.

The alarm of fire Saturday night, about eight o'clock, was occasioned by the burning by a slight fire which occurred in the dwelling of C. Link, on Chestnut street, caused by the overturning of a lamp upon the supper table.

John Moorhouse, of Moorhouse & Carsten, dry goods merchant, 5th avenue, returned home from the East Saturday noon. Mr. Moorhouse is one of the shrewdest city goods buyers in the city, and as for taste, he can't be excelled.

Webb, the man who stabbed Wylie Thursday night, at the corner of Pike and Thirteenth streets, claims that he was not arrested, but became a voluntary prisoner. He gave bail for a hearing. Wylie, it is now believed, is not dangerously injured.

Mr. Robert Barker, employed in Ingham & Son's planing mill, First ward, Allegheny, had two fingers of his left hand badly lacerated by a circular saw on Saturday. Dr. P. W. Herron amputated them, subsequently, such a course being found necessary.

The engineers locating the Pittsburgh, Baltimore and Chicago railroad went into camp near Shaws' mills, Pine creek, last week. The party is under the charge of Mr. Charles Ackenhile as principal assistant engineer of the new line, with Mr. Curtis as topographer, and Messrs. Matson and Bradley as transitmen.

Gertrude Geanz, a German emigrant, who had just arrived in this city, died suddenly yesterday at the house of Coroner Reed. He held an inquest on the body and a verdict "died natural causes" was rendered. The corpse was taken to the residence of her husband, a German laborer, in Birmingham, who recently arrived and found work in that borough.

The first great sale of lots took place on Saturday at Homestead, and, as was expected, the attendance being very large and the bidding very lively. Being probably to the easy terms and other special inducements, good prices were obtained. The excursionists were very fortunate in having the steamer Iron City to bear them during the delay at the Railroad station to return, there was no cause whatever for complaint. Justice, as of compulsion, secured fraternity and others were very handsomely entertained at the hospitable mansion of Hadlai Hamilton, Esq., for which they return sincere thanks.

HOMES FOR THE PEOPLE.

The "Homestead" Sale of Lots the Most Successful Sale on Record—Another Excursion up the Monongahela Next Tuesday.

In company with probably three thousand ladies and gentlemen, on Saturday, we visited the new suburb "Homestead" to spy out this new land of promise to which everbody seems bant on migrating.

The day was delightful, and the arrangements of the company for the entertainment of its guests were perfect. Nothing occurred to mar the pleasure of the occasion, except some unaccountable mismanagement of somebody connected with the Connellsville railroad, which kept the excursion crowd at the sale was a put up job—put up too high for the establishment of newspaper row, anyhow. They will all go up again to-morrow, and we hope will be more successful.

Homestead is situated on the Monongahela river, about seven miles from the city, and is reached by the Connellsville railroad, which keeps a number of trains running during the day. Fares, the round trip, 50 cents. Those who desire can leave the city at 8:30 A. M., and return at 5:30 P. M., or leave at 1:30 P. M. and return at 7:30 P. M. Those who leave at 8:30 A. M. will have ample time to look around, and will be in time for the sale, which will commence at 10 A. M. Those who leave at 1:30 P. M. will have time to look around, but will not be in time for the sale. Those who leave at 8:30 A. M. will have